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British Drive Forward in Swift Thrust Into Eritrea

Italians Pressed Back by Mobile Units Towards New Rail Position

Cairo, Feb. 4.

BRITISH forces in Eritrea, emulating their comrades in Libya and Abyssinia, drove forward against the Italians yesterday after the capture of strategic Barentu and Agordat.

Mechanized units were pressing back the Italians, who were withdrawing towards Cheren on the railway to Massawa, main Eritrean seaport, the General Headquarters communique said.

Meanwhile, in Abyssinia the British were in hot pursuit of Italian forces retreating towards Gondar in the north-west, the communique reported.

Vigorous British patrolling activity continued in Italian Somaliland and the British continued to extend and deepen their penetration, General Headquarters reported.

In Libya, preparations were progressing for continuation of the advance from Derna towards Benghasi, Italian Libyan headquarters, after the British on Sunday inflicted heavy casualties on troops and lorries on the road between Derna and Benghazi, the communique stated.—United Press.

Africans in Abyssinia

Nairobi, Feb. 4.

South African forces have penetrated into Abyssinia and have obtained a foothold in the country folling the capture of two Italian posts.

An official communique says: "South African forces have occupied Italian posts at Elgumu and Gorai, 10 miles inside the Abyssinian border. The Italians lost two officers and 43 Banda (native levies) killed, and three officers and 50 Banda taken prisoner, together with machine-guns, rifles, arms and ammunition.

"Our casualties were slight.

"After this success, the capture of the post of Hobok seven miles north of the border and west of Gorai, was reported.

"Active patrolling continues in other sectors."—Reuter.

R.A.F. Active

Cairo, Feb. 4.

Roads between Derna and Benghazi in Libya were strafed on Sunday by R.A.F. bombers and fighters. Twenty-five miles south-west of Appolonia troops and lorries were machine-gunned at Slonta, and 13 lorries were destroyed, says an R.A.F. communique.

The communique adds that other attacks on motor transport were made at Maraua and on the road between that place and Gubba. An aerodrome at Appolonia was attacked and three Ghiblis (twin-engined general purpose monoplanes) and one Caproni bomber were destroyed. Here, also, troops and transport were effectively machine-gunned.

One Fiat biplane fighter was shot down at Ghegal, 10 miles south of Appolonia.

The South African Air Force bombed enemy emplacements in East Africa on February 1.

Barentu Bombed

Supporting the army offensive, the R.A.F. made low diving attacks on the fort and buildings in Barentu which were hit by several bombs. Others fell among a concentration of motor transport where at least 50 vehicles were rendered unserviceable.

West of Asmara another concentration of motor vehicles were attacked, while direct hits were scored on the road.

A Savoia bomber was shot down at Agordat. During the whole of these operations only one British aircraft failed to return safely.—Reuter.

Italian Planes Destroyed

London, Feb. 4.

R.A.F. bombers carried out a heavy successful raid on Bastelbenito and surrounding district yesterday, states a communique from R.A.F. Headquarters in the Middle East issued in London last night.

During the night of February 2 several tons of high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped and at least seven aircraft on the aerodrome were destroyed by fire. Direct hits on a large hangar and buildings started fires. Aircraft in front of the hangar were machine-gunned and several damaged.

Other aircraft machine-gunned motor transport on the road west of the aerodrome and on a main road near Zanzur, causing considerable damage. All the planes returned safely.—Reuter.

Valona Bay Shore Reached by Greeks

Forces Reported Now Only 17 Kilometres from Port; More Positions Taken

Struga, Yugoslavian Frontier, Feb. 4.

Greek troops yesterday reached the shores of Valona Bay after weeks of intensive campaigning, frontier reports declared.

The Greeks gained Dukati Bay, which is the southern arm of Valona Bay, and now are only 17 kilometres from Valona.

Other units of the same Greek column were advancing in the Keraunia Mountains and were reported to have captured the last Italian fortified position barring the way to Valona Bay.

Other units in the same sector successfully took up pursuit of the Italians.—United Press.

Positions Held

Athens, Feb. 4.

Mopping-up operations in the mountains north of Klisura have been completed. The last vestiges of Italian resistance were eliminated without any serious effort. Overcoming of obstacles by Greek troops now opens the way for action on a wider scale.

After the disasters they have suffered on previous days the Italians refrained from any offensive action yesterday except against one height beyond Klisura where they launched 12 consecutive attacks, all of which were repulsed with bloody losses to themselves.—Reuter.

More Aid Said Asked

Sofia, Feb. 4.

The Greeks requested more British military aid when General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of British forces in the Middle East, was at Athens recently, it was reliably reported yesterday.

Sir Archibald was reported to have told Greek authorities that aid would be increased after Benghazi, Italian stronghold in northern Libya, fell to the British. The Commander said it was impossible to increase British aid at present, however, it was reported.

Reliable sources believed the Germans would make an attempt to obtain an Italo-Greek peace before the British were in a position to give more tangible aid to the Greeks and open a new front against the Germans in the south-east.—United Press.

Sardinia Attacked

London, Feb. 4.

Naval Swordfish aircraft on Sunday carried out a successful attack on one of the main sources of power supply at Sardinia, the Admiralty announced yesterday.

In view of the Admiralty's communique that Fleet Air arm planes had attacked Sardinia, it was assumed the planes operated from an aircraft carrier. Thus, despite the Axis attacks on the British aircraft carrier Illustrious, the British apparently were still using carriers in the Mediterranean.

"One of our aircraft is missing," the communique said.—United Press.

Two Transports Said Sunk

London, Feb. 4.

Two Italian transports were sunk on Sunday by an unidentified submarine near the Yugoslav island of Vis, in the Central Adriatic, according to reports from the Albanian frontier.

One has been identified definitely as the Vittorio Veneto, of about 5,000 tons, while the name of the other vessel, of about 6,000 tons, has not been ascertained, the reports add.—Reuter.

Nazis Resume "Blind" Raids On London

"Nuisance" Bomber Shot To Pieces in Combat

London, Feb. 4.

Taking advantage of low clouds, German raiders on London yesterday indulged in indiscriminate bombing and raids which generally appeared to have no particular object beyond creating a nuisance.

In one residential district on the outskirts of London 16 small high-explosive bombs fell without injuring a single person.

Raids were made by several German aircraft flying singly over the east and south-east coasts of Britain during yesterday morning and early yesterday afternoon. Bombs were dropped in several places in East Anglia and Kent.

An Air Ministry communique says some damage was done and a small number of people were killed in a Kent coast town. An enemy bomber was shot down by R.A.F. fighters over the Essex coast yesterday afternoon. Reports from various sources suggest that all the crew of the destroyed German bomber perished.

Bomber Falls to Pieces

A German bomber shot down in the Thames Estuary off the Essex coast yesterday afternoon was so badly damaged by fire from a cannon-equipped Spitfire that flying pieces of wreckage completely blinded the Spitfire's pilot, who had to dive clear of the debris in order to ensure his own safety.

The raider was a twin-engined Heinkel. It was sighted at 3,000 feet by the Spitfire pilot, who was flying 1,000 feet below. The Spitfire climbed up and crept up to within 50 yards of the German plane, and the pilot opened fire.

"The result was amazing," he said, "I had not given him more than a two-second burst when pieces of the bomber flew off like chips from a log and so blinded me that I had to stop firing and dodge out of the way. When I could see again, the bomber was on the way down, and two of the crew had baled out. I had a good look at it as it was going down, and the fuselage had some terrific holes in it."

Dramatic "Broadcast"

The raider's crash into the sea was confirmed by the leader of another section of Spitfires in the vicinity. He also saw two members of the crew bale out and fall in the sea.

In the excitement of the combat, the Spitfire pilot left his radio transmitter in an "on" position, and listeners at the base plainly heard such shouted exclamations of triumph as "I have got him," followed by a pause, and then: "Hells bells, he's all gone to pieces."

Reuter's air correspondent writes that Royal Air Force fighter sweeps over occupied France are believed to have met with little fighter opposition for two reasons namely, because they surprised the German Air Force and because it is probable a number of German fighter squadrons have been forced to move back from their indifferently surfaced advanced aerodromes.

Unusually Bad Weather

A senior officer of the R.A.F. also stated yesterday that it was the opinion of Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, Operational leader of the R.A.F. offensive, that the lulls in the air war in the past fortnight, particularly at night, have been due to phenomenally bad weather over most of north-west Europe.

Suggestions that the Nazi lull in defensive as in offensive action is due to their energy being conserved for a "knock-out" blow are discounted. Weather conditions have grounded Luftwaffe squadrons attacking Britain which are based entirely at advanced aerodromes outside Germany.

It is gathered from estimates that Germany has a fleet of 18,000 aircraft ready to launch an invasion with another 18,000 in reserve. These estimates have not dismayed the authorities.

The total frontline Nazi planes available for any major onslaught is believed in well-informed quarters to be but a proportion of 18,000.—Reuter.

London Has Brief Raid

London, Feb. 4.

London had the briefest evening raid in 15 nights when a single German raider dropped a few bombs last night. Other solitary German planes also raided England's south-east coast.

"During last night," said the Air and Home Security Ministries, a few incendiary bombs were dropped in the London area by a single enemy aircraft. Fires were quickly put out and caused no serious damage."

Bombs also were dropped at two places in eastern England but no casualties resulted, the Ministries said.

"The enemy operated only intermittently and on a very small scale," the Ministries explained. "No serious attacks developed."—United Press

R.A.F. Bombers Raid Brest

London, Feb. 4.

A small-scale attack was carried out last night by aircraft of the Coastal Command on Brest, it is learned here. A further attack on the same scale was made just before dawn to-day.—Reuter.

British Troops on Greek Soil

First picture of British troops landing on Greek soil. They are men of the R.A.F. and were heartily welcomed by numbers of Greek soldiers and sailors.

Japanese Studying Invocation Of Belligerent Rights

Matsuoka Says Complete Invocation Under Consideration; U.S. Friendship Desired

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

THE consideration by the Japanese Government of invoking complete belligerent rights against Third Powers in the Sino-Japanese hostilities and indication that Japan had not given up hope of improving relations with the United States were the highlights of statements made by Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, today.

The Foreign Minister also declined to answer whether Japan must go to war against America if America fight Germany and Italy and whether Japan would be left in the lurch by her Allies if Soviet Russia attacks Japan.

Mr. Matsuoka made the statements during an open session of the Lower House Budget Committee. Arousing just as much interest was the secret session of the Budget Committee of the House of Peers because of reports that Mr. Hachiro Arita, former Foreign Minister, had asked Mr. Matsuoka questions regarding Japan's foreign relations.

Japanese evening newspapers indirectly criticized the secrecy surrounding the questions and answers regarding such an important factor.

Mr. Shinzo Imai asked whether a settlement of the Sino-Japanese hostilities could not be expedited if steamers carrying supplies to Chungking were sunk.

Mr. Matsuoka repled, "The Government actually is invoking belligerent rights within the scope of necessity, but a complete invocation is being at present considered."

Mr. Imai then demanded to know whether under the tripartite alliance Japan must act in the event of America's entry into the European war, whereas Germany and Italy do not have to aid Japan if Soviet Russia attacks Japan.

The Foreign Minister rejected such an interpellation, pointing out that the "prime purpose of our alliance lies in the adjustment of Japanese-Soviet relations, whereas Italy and Germany will likewise strive for amicable relations with the Soviet Union.

"I intend to act according to the trend of the time and let the future take care of itself."

Earlier, Mr. Matsuoka agreed with another interpellator, Mr. Yusuke Tsurumi, that it was necessary to inform Americans through the aid of cold figures and facts that Japan's economy was not dependent on the United States or Britain.

"I want to clarify that our southern policy is beneficial to Japan and the United States," he said.

"Moreover, I desire to drive home to Americans that the tripartite pact is not designed to fight the United States but its purpose is to prevent it."

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 ✻)

Sumita to Remain In Saigon

Head of Japanese Mission To Supervise Situation On Border

Saigon, Feb. 4.

Major-General Raishiro Sumita, chief of the Japanese Military Mission to French Indo-China, and other members of the Japanese delegation for the Indo-China-Thailand armistice meeting, have decided to remain here for some time to supervise the border situation, Japanese sources said today.

The group originally was expected to return to Hanoi today. Meanwhile, Mr. Fujio Minota, Japanese Consul-General at Saigon, was to leave by plane for Hanoi this afternoon.—United Press.

Peace Mission Leaving

Bangkok, Feb. 4.

Thailand's peace mission was to leave in Japanese planes for Tokyo today, a day earlier than previously announced.

One group of delegates was to leave at 6 a.m., with a second one following at 1.30 p.m.

The anouncement of their leaving was issued shortly after a special session of the Council of Ministers yesterday, in which the mission was given its instructions.

Meanwhile, police issued an order banning demonstrations against foreigners, thus curbing further Thai "Blood Party" activities. The police also prohibited issuance of pamphlets "assailing persons or groups of persons."—United Press.

Shipping Losses Low

London, Feb. 4.

British and Allied mercantile shipping losses were again well below the average for the week ended January 26/27, according to an Admiralty communique.

Seven British ships were lost, representing 23,514 tons, and two allied merchantmen, totalling 10,090 tons. No neutral ship was lost, the communique adds.—Reuter.

Beaverbrook Cables His Thanks to China Britons

Lord Beaverbrook, British Ministry of Aircraft Production, has cabled the Committee of the British Voluntary War Fund in Shanghai in the following terms:

"The achievement of the British communities in China in providing the Royal Air Force with a squadron of fighter aircraft commands the admiration and deepest gratitude of the people of Britain.

"'The British China Squadron' will earn its donors imperishable glory in the skies in defence of the ideals of freedom and civilization, and it will play its part in hastening that certain victory in which the British communities in China will share."

Racecourse Arson Attempt Sequel

Consular Police Hold Two Men Responsible; Consul Deplores Such Acts

Moving swiftly to remove any misunderstanding which might have arisen, the Japanese Consulate-General, in a statement at 7 o'clock last night, announced that the two Japanese who attempted to set fire to the matshed at the Shanghai Race Course early on Monday morning have been apprehended and are now undergoing rigid investigation.

Matsunosuke Morianaga, 40-year old unemployed, and Moriaki Kubo, 22-year old employee of the Kokusai Unyu Kaisha, a transfer company, after an abortive attempt to burn the matshed at the Race Course where the Special Meeting of Ratepayers is due to reconvene this afternoon fled to the Western District at the entrance of which they were stopped and held by Japanese military sentries.

According to the Consulate-General's announcement, the two men were detained by the sentries and later taken to the Gendarmerie headquarters of the Western District for questioning. The same afternoon, Morinaga and Kubo were turned over to the Japanese Consular Police.

Strict Punishment

The Consulate-General's statement stressed that strict punishment will be meted out to the culprits if they are found guilty after trial. It was further added that the "proper authorities have determined to take increasingly strict measures to maintain peace."

It was learned, meanwhile, on good authority that a few Japanese including some officials will be present at this afternoon's re-assembled Special Meeting of Ratepayers which meets at 2.30 o'clock at the Shanghai Race Club stands.

The bulk of the Japanese ratepayers, however, will not be present.

Some officials, Domei learned, will be present at the Ratepayers Meeting to observe the proceedings. Officials at the Japanese Consulate-General voiced their conviction that no untoward incident will take place this afternoon.

Consul's Statement

The Statement of the Japanese Consulate-General is as follows:

"Two Japanese subjects, Matsunosuke Morinaga and Moriaki Kubo, have been apprehended regarding the attempt about 2 a.m., on February 3, to set fire to the matshed meeting-place for the Shanghai Ratepayers at the Race Course.

"The two were detained by Japanese military sentries while attempting to enter the Japanese Defence Sector in the Western District soon after the incident took place. They were turned over to the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters in the Western District for questioning. On the afternoon of the same day the two men were placed in the hands of the Japanese Consular Police, where they are undergoing thorough investigation.

"From the viewpoint of enforcing law and order, strict punishment will be meted out to the culprits if found guilty after trial. Since the actions of certain irresponsible individuals reflect badly on the vast bulk of Japanese residents in Shanghai who are trying their best to maintain their reputation as peaceful citizens, the proper authorities have determined to take increasingly strict measures to maintain order."

War Powers Declared Given Mr. Roosevelt

Senator La Follette States President Justified In Regarding Bill as Mandate; Mr. Fish Queries Lord Halifax's Visit to Mr. Sol Bloom

Washington, Feb. 4.

THE Lease-and-Loan Bill would "vest in one man the decision of peace or war in this country," said Senator Philip La Follette before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday.

Senator La Follette, who was twice Governor of Wisconsin and organized the National Progressives of America in 1938, said that M. Daladier, former French Premier, told him in March, 1939, that France expected the United States to help with money, materials and men.

"Money and materials are in this Bill and I have no hesitation in saying that the President would be justified in regarding this legislation as a mandate to carry out the full implications of entrance in to war."

Mr. Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, testifying before the Committee, asserted that passage of the bill would almost certainly be followed by dispatch of troops to Europe.

It increased the danger of the United States finding itself involved in total war. "The victory we should then want, namely elimination of the power not only of the Axis but also of Japan, logically would require troops in Asia, Europe and perhaps Africa," he stated.

Mr. Sabath, Chairman of the Rules Committee, formally opening debate on the bill in the House of Representatives described it as a "purely defence measure."

Fish Predicts War

Mr. Hamilton Fish, First Republican speaker, predicted that the United States would be involved in war in Europe and Asia within six months if the bill was approved unchanged.

A heated discussion was initiated by Representative Dirksen, who referred to Lord Halifax's visit on Saturday to Mr. Sol Bloom, Chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, who afterwards stated that he assured the British Ambassador the Bill would be passed without major change.

Mr. Dirksen termed this an "extraordinary procedure" and demanded a report of what happened when Lord Halifax called on Mr. Bloom.

Mr. Bloom with flushed face replied in a tense voice that Mr. Dirksen's question was improper. The latter replied, "This is a proper question."—Reuter.

Mr. Coffee's Fears

Washington, Feb. 4.

House debate on the Aid to the Democracies (lend-lease) Bill opened yesterday with fierce arguments.

Mr. John M. Coffee, Washington Democrat, urged that the U.S. "adhere to the Monroe Doctrine" instead of giving all aid to Britain and asked that the U.S. primarily strengthen hemispheric defences.

Mr. Coffee and Mr. Hamilton Fish both stressed the danger to the U.S. of simultaneous involement in Europe and Asia if the bill were enacted.

Mr. Adolph J. Sabath, Illinois Democrat and an Administration spokesman, said it was essential for U.S. defence and hemispheric protection to give Britain all possible aid.

Passage Anticipated

Mr. Sam Rayburn, Texas Democrat, and other leaders were confident the Administration had sufficient strength to defeat the flood of Republican amendments aimed at curtailing Presidential powers, which Senator Robert LaFollette, Wisconsin Progressive, and Mr. Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader had told the Foreign Affairs Committee were dictatorial.

Mr. Bloom sounded the tone of the debate when the declared "passage of the bill is the best way to safeguard our land and liberty."

"Even without aid to Britain—in other words, by no action at all—the risk of war is greater than by aiding Britain."

"Pressure" Seen on Japan

In the course of the debate, Mr. Luther Johnson, Texas Democrat, charged that Italy and Germany were "pressuring" Japan in an effort to force her into "aggressive action" against the U.S. and said that if Britain fell, Japan would move against the U.S. and "we would be attacked from the Pacific and Atlantic simultaneously."

Mr. Philip LaFollette, former Governor of Wisconsin, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday the Aid to the Democracies Bill would give President Roosevelt the 'decision over peace and war."

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 ✻)

Donovan Discusses Plans with Turks

Possibility of U.S. Aid In Event of War Among Questions Talked

Istanbul, Feb. 4.

Col. William Donovan, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to Europe, yesterday discussed with Turk officers and statesmen the probable U.S. and Turkish policies in the event either declares war in support of Britain, diplomatic sources understood.

The Turks reaffirmed their determination to fight if the Germans attacked Greece across Bulgaria, it was understood, and expressed particular interest regarding what war materials the U.S. would deliver to Turkey in the event she were involved in war.

Col. Donovan departed for Cairo from Ankara after conversing with Marshal Fevzi Chakmak, Chief of the General Staff, and Mr. Saffet Arikan, Minister of Defence.—United Press.

Nazis Annoyed

Istanbul, Feb. 4.

German diplomatic circles are highly annoyed at the activities of Colonel Donovan, President Roosevelt's personal representative in the Balkans, which they hold to be encouraging the Balkan States to show a bolder front to Axis pressure.

The Germans are heard complaining that the United States is interfering in affairs which are not its concern.

It is not clear why the Germans are so much disturbed, unless they are planning a new move in the Balkans. On this point the Turks have been in two minds since Hitler's recent speech which some read as meaning that Germany will not move unless the British attempt to open up a new front against the Axis through Salonica.

Others conclude that Hitler has decided to make the supposed British intention to land troops in Salonica—the Germans are circulating rumours that British troops have already landed—the pretext for the occupation of Bulgaria.

It is understood that Colonel Donovan told the Turks that Turkey would be able to receive, if desired, material assistance from the United States in the event of her becoming involved in the war with Germany.—Reuter.

Germans Bomb Ship With Italian Prisoners

London, Feb. 4.

A large number of Italian prisoners lost their lives when a merchant ship evacuating prisoners from the Libyan coast was attacked by two enemy planes, believed to be German, an Admiralty communique states today. The ship, which was attacked on Friday January 30, was hit and damaged.—Reuter.

Lord Lloyd's Condition

London, Feb. 4.

The latest bulletin about the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Lloyd, states that his condition is unchanged and gives cause for grave anxiety.

Lord Lloyd, who is aged 61, recently was taken to a London nursing home for treatment under the supervision of Lord Horder, Physician in Ordinary to the King.—Reuter.

Colonel Batista Assumes Personal Command of Cuban Forces

Army Chief and Navy Minister Arrested Following Resignations; Police Chief Also Quits Post

Havana, Feb. 4.

Constitutional guarantees today were suspended for 15 days as Colonel Fulgencio Batista, Cuba's "strong man" and President, took personal command of the army and the Army Chief and Navy Minister were arrested.

Colonel Jose Pedraza, Chief of the Army, and Sr. Aurelio Gonzalez, Navy Minister, resigned and later were arrested in their homes and brought to staff headquarters where they were detained.

Although a normal complement of 1,000 soldiers stationed at La Cabana fortress across Havana Bay, was not increased, arms were distributed to the troops instead of being kept in the basement as is customary, reports stated.

Cuba's two gunboats, the Cuba and Patria, were riding at anchor in the bay, and were said to be ready for action.

Col. Batista left the Presidential Palace and took over personal command of the army following resignations of Col. Pedraza, Sr. Gonzalez and Sr. Bernardo Garcia, Chief of Police.

"I am in complete command of the Army and the nation's armed forces, Col. Batista, told the United Press in an exclusive statement. "Order and peace reign throughout the nation and there are no disturbances anywhere, according to reports I am receiving here from the entire island."

Unconfirmed reports circulated that Col. Batista's sudden move and the resignations were due to an Army and Navy dispute over the Army's reported desire to bring about full co-operation of all armed forces.

The Presidential Palace was guarded heavily with hand picked soldiers armed with machine-guns. A United Press correspondent who twice tried to enter was prevented at gun point.

All Army and Navy leaves were cancelled, said other unofficial reports.

Col. Pedraza, Sr. Garcia and Sr. Gonzalez, rose to prominence along with Col. Batista as a result of the revolt in Cuba in 1933.—United Press

Japan Not to Reply to Dutch Representations in Tokyo

Netherlands Authorities Reject Japanese Economic Proposals; Japan Not to Be Favoured Nation

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

THE Japanese Government will not make any reply to the representation of the Dutch Government in London rejecting participation in the "East Asia co-prosperity sphere," which was filed on January 31 by General Jean C. Pabst, Dutch Minister to Tokyo, Mr. Koh Ishii, Cabinet Information Board spokesman, said today.

Mr. Chuichi Ohashi, Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed Gen. Pabst of Japan's policy relative to the Netherlands East Indies will not be affected by the Dutch Government's protest and will be continued, Mr. Ishii declared.

He denied the Batavia trade negotiations were at a standstill, asserting that N.E.I. authorities expected to make counter-proposals this week to Mr. Kenichi Yoshizawa, head of of the Japanese Economic Mission, regarding the oil supply.—United Press.

Rejected

Batavia, Feb. 4.

Dutch authorities rejected Japanese proposals to grant Japan a favoured position in either trade or development of the Netherlands East Indies, it was learned today.

Mr. H. J. Van Mook, director of N.E.I. Economic Affairs and head of the Dutch Economic delegation negotiating with Japanese delegates conveyed the rejection when he presented a counter agenda yestrday in answer to Japanese proposals, it was learned.

The answer was refusal to permit even discussion of proposals granting Japan a favoured position in the N.E.I. trade or development picture. However, Mr. Van Mook was reported to have said, the N.E.I. was prepared to discuss development of normal trade relations with Japan.

Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japanese special envoy to the N.E.I. and head of the economic mission, told the United Press that the Japanese delegation was preparing a new agenda for further discussions. He expressed hope the negotiations would start soon.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 6 ✻)

Mr. Welles Minimizes Report Plans Found for Attack on Americas

Alleged Discovery of Documents in Mexico City Not Brought to Notice of State Department

Washington, Feb. 3.

Sensational reports from Mexico City that documents had been uncovered showing that Germany, Japan and Soviet Russia planned a three-way attack on the Western Hemiphere, were minimized by Mr. Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, when he presided over today's press conference in the place of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, who is confined at home due to a cold.

Mr. Welles declared that as far as he was aware, the reported plan had not been brought to the State Department's attention, thus indicating that no serious credence was attached to the scheme.

Mr. Welles further pointed out that an Administration spokesman already had set forth views regarding dangers to American security and noted that these views did not include mention of such possibilities as foreshadowed in the alleged plan.

Questioned concerning Mexican oil negotiations, Mr. Welles denied reports that the State Department had ordered American oil firms to come to terms with the Mexican government, failing which the Department would effect a settlement. He expressed the hope that a solution to this and other problems would be reached in the near future.

Mr. Welles declined further comment on the Montevideo Conference proposals, but indicated however that the United States was generally sympathetic toward measures designed to ease the economic difficulties of South American countries.

The Montevideo Conference, otherwise known as the River La Plata Conference, it was recalled, was in session more than a week among representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Bolivia to discuss adjustment of economic relations.

Mr. Welles, during today's press conference, indicated that formal orders replacing Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, United States Ambassador to China, might be expected shortly.—Domei

Japan's Next Step Indicated By Repetition of Methods

Cause Follows Effect Regularly, Says "Times" In Analyzing Tokyo's Foreign Policy

London, Feb. 4.

A SPECIAL article in "The Times" entitled "Japanese Policy Adrift" sums up the trend of Japanese foreign policy in recent years as follows:

"When on the night of September 18, 1931, Japan in Manchuria set out on a long road which so far has shown no turning her leaders acquired a certain dexterity in persuading the Japanese public and to a lesser extent the world that effect usually precedes cause. First they shaped the shadows which events cast before them then created events themselves. By that process they ultimately proved, at any rate to their own satisfaction, the justice of the action which thereupon they felt inevitably called upon to take.

"At the time of the Manchurian incident the world was caught napping, not yet alive to the new technique which since has become commonplace. Even Hitler did not disdain to borrow from the Japanese when he began to be threatened by small nations and overran them in self-defence.

"The Manchurian incident also is responsible for the formation of the habit of inventing militant slogans. In 1931 much was heard of the "30,000,000 oppressed people of Manchuria." Round figures roll readily off the tongues of Japanese orators. But in due course it was alleged that the feeling of oppression was being removed from the 30,000,000 Manchurians and one began to hear a good deal about the oppressed millions of China who ran much larger but nevertheless the figures were round.

Significant New Lines

"Is it entirely without significance that we are now beginning to hear of the oppressed peoples of Indo-China, Malaya, Burma etcetera (in round figures) groaning under the yoke of the white man?

"The recent speech of the Japanese Foreign Minister before the Diet was full of slogans. Mr. Matsuoka had not gone very far before he quite gratuitously alleged that the accounts of Italian reverses (which the Italians themselves admitted) were malicious propaganda.

"He was cordial to the Axis, placatory to the Soviet Union, formally friendly to the South American states and vaguely menacing to Indo-China, Thailand and the Netherlands East Indies. But the real significance of the speech was that there emerged unmistakably the shadow of encirclement by the British Empire and the United States. One can almost hear the voice of Germany.

"The British Empire, engaged in the greatest struggle of all time with a powerful, tenacious foe, and the United States, whose main publicly declared endeavour is to assist the Empire in the struggle, can nevertheless spare time and trouble to encircle Japan.

"It is hardly credible but anyone who believes Germany, and there is some reason to suppose that the leaders of Japan today do, will believe anything. Is the shadow of encirclement the shadow which precedes events? Is the event in its turn the shape which will call action just and inevitable? It would all be in accordance with the technique described in the first paragraph of this article. Yet it seems hardly credible that Japan would resort to so disastrous and suicidal a course.

"The war of 1914-18 offered unparalleled opportunities for expansion of trade. As a signatory to the treaty of Versailles (a fact conveniently overlooked by both Germany and Japan today) Japan benefited by the fruits of victory and secured among other things a mandate over the German Marshall and Caroline Islands, details of whose administrations and development she has been curiously reluctant to divulge to the world at large for some time past.

Prosperity Gone

"As a result of enormous sacrifice of blood and treasure by the Allies, compared with which the drain on Japan's own resources was infinitesimal, she enjoyed years of great prosperity and peace, ordered government and growing world trade. The speculative tendency of Japanese finance meant that the great slump of 1929 struck Japan even more severely than most other nations but the fashion was not then so prevalent of blaming others for one's own ills and until the autumn of 1931 she pursued a sane if arduous policy of trying to restore her trade and financial position by normal means.

"She did more: she pursued the inevitably right policy of trying to cultivate Chinese friendship. This was the only way she could hope to secure that large share of the Chinese market which close proximity to cheap manufactures would entitle her.

"But the long record of Sino-Japanese animosity dating particularly from the war of 1894-5 and from the 21 demands of 1915 was not easily eradicated. The virtues and patient perseverance which won Japanese the respect of other countries in by-gone days tended to be obscured during the rapid rise in the nation of ambitious materialism.

Path of Aggression

"This gave certain elements in the Army an opportunity in September, 1931 to attempt a short cut to prosperity. Japan was launched upon the path of aggression as opposed to that of conciliation and settlement of disputes by force instead of negotiation. When Manchuria had fallen and a puppet regime was established it became clear as early as 1935 that China proper or at any rate North China formed the next stepping stone of Japanese expansion.

"Hostilities which began in 1937 and have continued nearly four years have caused countless suffering to millions of people and led to the occupation of all the ports of China and many great cities but have not yet brought Japan what she sought nor altered the will of the Chinese people to be masters of their own destiny.

Britain Blamed

"The Japanese public did not suppose for a moment that the campaign against China would be anything but a short and glorious affair. To explain the prolongation of the conflict it became necessary to lay the blame on somebody and while many were blamed the fashion grew of portraying Great Britain as the chief villain in the piece. This was the more natural because Britain has wider interests and associations in China than any other Power. Her elimination therefore was a primary objective in the eventual elimination of all western influence from China.

"While the sympathy of the British people has in the main been with the Chinese and while like other countries Britain has rendered certain material assistance, neither sympathy nor such limited assistance would itself have been responsible for the vigour of the Chinese resistance. For this Japan can claim the credit.

"By her action of attempting to dominate China she has aroused in the Chinese nation a unity, will to resist and combative spirit which never was previously seen in a normally peace-loving people. What Japan has aroused she now seeks to quell. It is perhaps not surprising that she seeks to lay the blame elsewhere.

Germany Points the Way

"With the apparent impasse in China, the war in Europe appeared to present possibilities to Japan. During the preliminary inactivity she was content to remain passive but when at the end of June, 1940 Germany could claim to have overrun and conquered Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg and France, there surely was proof if ever proof were needed that aggression does pay. Japan changed her Government and the new Government, of which Mr. Matsuoka has been the spokesman, after a little preliminary hesitation signed the pact with Germany and Italy openly ranging Japan with Britain's enemies and threatening the United States if she dared to intervene. It was perhaps a pity that already by the time the pact was signed it had become apparent that the immediate overthrow of Great Britain, promised by Hitler to the world at large and Japan in particular, was unlikely.

"When this fact became patent and at the same time the United States displayed most lively and apparently unexpected reaction to the pact, there was indeed a degree of hesitation in Japan and the world was puzzled to learn at one moment that the pact did not mean what it said and the next that it meant precisely that. But Germany was at hand, she whispered in Japan's ear that all was well, that the United States was not ready for war and could be frightened with a few sturdy threats and that Britain's destruction had been deferred only to make it more effective.

Nazi Pawn

"What Germany said and is saying to Japan is that if she will take her courage in both hands all she covets lies within her grasp. What Germany wants is to have Japan become embroiled in the war as the service thereby rendered Germany would be obvious. But if Japan should not win that would not matter to Germany for at worst all three Powers would have been weakened and it is no part of the Hitlerian plan that Japan would occupy an equal place with Germany in a new world order. It is as a pawn not a partner that she is destined to play her role.

"From Mr. Matsuoka's speech Germany may well judge that her blandishments have not been in vain. At first sight the speech would appear to contain a threat against the security not only of Indo-China, Thailand and the Netherlands East Indies but also Britain and the United States. That is a tall order and if Japan elects to attack there is such a thing as vigorous, resolute defence with all those weapons of modern war to which Mr. Matsuoka referred and with which Japan is yet unfamiliar.

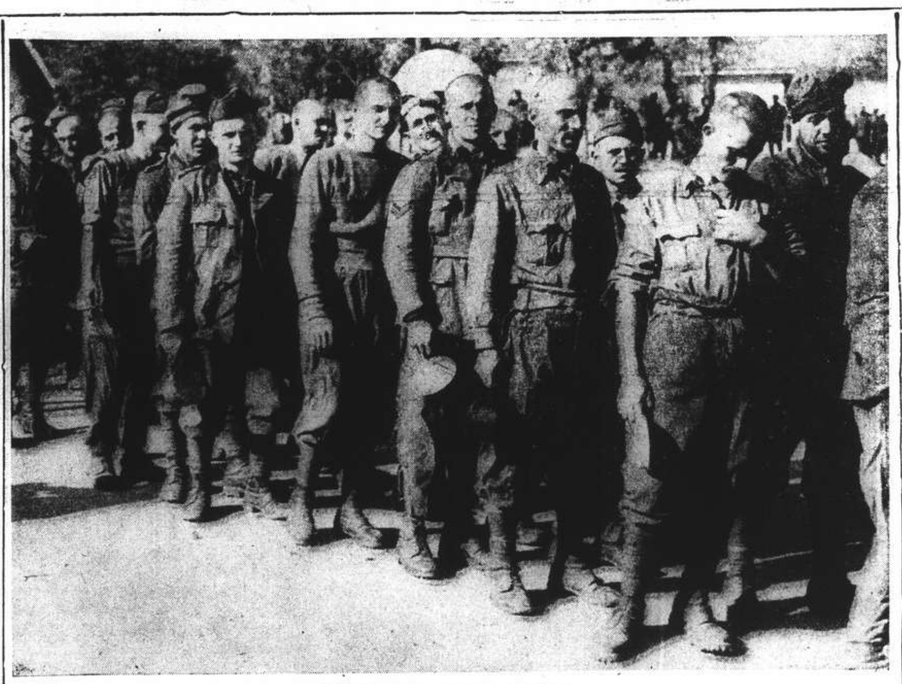
"The real threats of Mr. Matsuoka were not against the security of the countries mentioned but against the peace and prosperity, happiness and welfare of the Japanese people. After 10 years of conquest which has brought them neither spiritual nor material wellbeing, after a struggle in which lives have been lost and deprivations suffered to no purpose they are being exhorted to believe that aggression is a good investment and that although no dividends have been paid hitherto further effort, more capital outlay and sacrifice will bring them not only dividends but a substantial bonus.

Prince Saionji Recalled

"Such cynical disregard of human values might become Hitler himself. It becomes those leaders of Japan who believe in Germany's star and are hypnotized by it. That their frenzied finance and bad politics may now push the people to irretrievable disasters means nothing. Germany has spoken. What Germany says must be true.

"It is a solemn thought that not many decades ago great men led Japan to greatness. Mr. Ito, Mr. Yamatata, Mr. Okuma and Prince Saionji were names to conjure with. Such men may have had dreams of empire but they did not suffer the folly of grandeur nor did they seek blindly for imperfect friends. Though in the course of a half century they transformed a feudal state into a modern nation they did not plunge their country into reckless adventure nor cry "encirclement." They spoke the voice of Japan. That is why Japan then rested on a solid foundation.

"But slumbering volcanoes were always there and have been in eruption for 10 years. The forces of restraint have been weakened and the molten tide flows destructively onwards. Will it not sooner or later reach an impenetrable barrier against which it will pile itself in vain? The eruption will then cease and the surface will cool but underneath will lie ruins for a thousand years."—Reuter.



Italian Prisoners in Greece

Thousands of Italians have been taken prisoner by the Greeks in the course of the fighting in Albania. The picture shows a queue of Italians lined up to draw their rations.

More Japanese Land At Haiphong

Saigon, Feb. 4.

Fifteen hundred Japanese soldiers were landed on Monday at Haiphong, bringing the total number of Japanese troops in Tongking Province to between 10,000 and 11,000 men, a reliable source said here today. Warships which brought the troops to Haiphong yesterday sailed away empty, it was said.

Simultaneously, it was rumoured that an undisclosed number of Japanese troops was expected to arrive in Saigon within the next two weeks, ostensibly in order to proceed to the Thai-French Indo-China border to enforce peace terms as agreed at the Saigon conference last week.—United Press.

*War Powers Declared

(Continued from page 1)

In a bitter attack on the bill, Mr. LaFollette, son of the famous late Senator Robert LaFollette, Sr., said the U.S. would be "fooling Britain," making her believe the U.S. would send military aid if material aid was insufficient.

"What Britain Wanted"

He said the ultimate effect would be the authorized use of U.S. warships to convoy supplies to Britain, which was exactly what Britain wanted.

Mr. LaFollette said Britain would be unable to deliver a "smashing knockout" to Germany without the help of an American Expeditionary Force and added that since American spokesmen had offered no promises of manpower to Britain, the British would be "wise" to make peace.—United Press.

To Visit Eire

Mr. Wendell Willkie, defeated republican presidential candidate, has found time after all to visit Eire Arrangements were made hurriedly last night, and he flew to Dublin this morning. His stay, however, will be limited to a meeting with the Eireann Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, and he expects to return in time to carry out previously arranged plans for his early return home to testify on the Lease-and-Loan Bill before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

New Bill Said Planned By Republicans

Measure Believed Offering Credits for Territory

Washington, Feb. 4.

A Group of Republican leaders have prepared a substitute "Aid to Britain" Bill, providing a U.S.$10,000,000,000 export-import credit to Britain in exchange for Britain's western hemisphere possessions, except Canada, it was learned yesterday.

It was understood that Mr. Melvin J. Maas, Republican Representative of Minnesota, was sponsor of the bill, which was expected to attract widespread Republican and some Democratic support.

Mr. Maas told the United Press the proposal would provide Britain with all the aid it needed and at the same time would give the United States solid assurances that in event of British defeat, the U.S. national defence would not be complicated by a hostile threat from nearby islands.

Mr. Samuel W. King, Hawaiian delegate, was reliably reported to have conferred with Mr. Mass regarding Pacific aspects of the proposal, which for the first time coupled Britain's Pacific islands with its Atlantic possessions as a desirable purchase for U.S. defence.

Mr. King recently urged the U.S. to acquire the Pacific islands, instead of Atlantic dependencies, in order to assure the invulnerability of Hawaii and Pearl Harbour. Mr. Maas said he considered that if Britain were defeated, Japan would obtain possession of Gilbert, Ellice and Union Islands, which would be a stepping stone between the Japan-mandated Caroline and Marshall Islands and Hawaii, thus providing bases for operations against the U.S.—United Press.

Manhattan Refloated

New York, Feb. 4.

The United States Lines yesterday announced that its 24,289-ton luxury liner Manhattan, which went aground off West Palm Beach, Florida, January 12, has been refloated. The vessel will be sent to a drydock for repairs. U.S. Lines officials said damage to the steamer had not yet been estimated.—United Press.

Admiral Darlan Leaves for Paris to Confer with Nazis

Vichy Navy Minister Believed Likely to Be Negotiating for Government Headed by Laval

Vichy, Feb. 4.

THE official announcement here that Admiral Francois Darlan, Minister of the Navy in the Vichy Government, had left for Paris crowned a day full of conflicting rumours in connexion with his intentions and whereabouts.

During Monday morning the Swiss radio stated that Admiral Darlan had not gone to Paris, a statement which was supported later by the Budapest radio, which added that Admiral Darlan had been informed by the German authorities that further conversations would be useless until Vichy clearly realized the position created by the establishment of the Rassemblement National Populaire—a Nazi inspired party in occupied France rivalling Marshal Petain, Premier of the Vichy Government.

A subsequent report suggested that Admiral Darlan hoped to find a mean between the Vichy Government and the new National party.

The success or otherwise of Admiral Darlan's efforts in Paris may conceivably have an important bearing on immediate European developments.—Reuter.

Seeks Middle Course

New York, Feb. 4.

Admiral Francois Darlan, Minister of the Navy in the Vichy Government, seems to be seeking a middle course between the Paris committee and Vichy in his conference with German leaders in Paris, according to authoritative quarters in that city.—Reuter.

Deadlock Seen Ended

Vichy, Feb. 4.

The 50-day impasse in French-German relations appeared to be at an end yesterday as the result of talks at Paris between Admiral Francois Darlan, Navy Minister, M. Pierre Laval, recently deposed Foreign Minister and Vice-Premier, and Herr Otto Abetz, German Ambassador to Paris.

Observers here felt an almost virtual certainty that the present Vichy Cabinet would be swept out of office within a week and that M. Laval, who is a favourite of the Germans, and a new Cabinet would be placed in power, fully pledged to active German collaboration.

France appeared to be heading towards a Government composed of M. Laval, M. Paul Baudouin, Admiral Darlan and General Charles Huntziger, War Minister, acting in the name of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, Premier. Marshal Petain probably will retain full authority as Chief of the Government, observers believed.

Admiral Darlan, it was predicted, would, supervise home affairs, M. Laval, foreign affairs and propaganda, Gen. Huntziger, national defence, and M. Baudouin, all technical service, including finance, labour, production, agriculture and communications.

Admiral Darlan said yesterday in an interview published in the "Official Journal" that the French Fleet at present and in the future would "join under complete French jurisdiction and defend itself and the Empire against any challenge whatsoever from any quarter whatsoever."—United Press.

Nazis Said Attacking France from Within

Tribute to Integrity of Petain Paid by "Times"

London, Feb. 4.

Whatever the immediate demands which now confront the Vichy government, the ultimate goal of Nazi policy is to disintegrate France from within.....it would be unfair not to pay tribute to Marshal Petain's integrity, good intentions and tenacity of purpose, says "The Times."

"So long as he effectively controls the remaining part of the French fleet and the colonial empire, these assets provide a solid basis for his resistance.....but France is materially broken and morally inert. There is no cry which could effectively rally her, except the call to a crusade against the common enemy, and this the Marshal is powerless to raise."

The "Daily Mail" declares the reported statement by Admiral Francois Darlan, Vichy navy minister, on the eve of his departure for Paris to meet Hitler's agent, Herr Otto Abetz, that the French fleet at present and in future will remain under French jurisdiction, will be welcomed in Britain as "an indication of the increased belief of the Vichy government in a British victory."—Reuter

Darlan Sees Laval

Rome, Feb. 4.

Admiral Darlan, French Minister of Marine, had a long talk in Paris on Monday with M. Laval on "problems relating to France's general policy", says a Berne despatch from the official Italian news agency.

The Comte de Brinon, Marshal Petain's representative in Paris, was present at the interview.—Reuter.

*Japanese Studying Invocation

(Continued from page 1)

In the Lower House, at an open session, Mr. Matsuoka indicated that there were means through which the strained relations between Japan and the United States could be improved.

In the secret session of the House of Peers Budget Committee however, nothing was revealed of questions or answers regarding Japan's foreign relations.

Mr. Arita was reported to have interpellated Mr. Matsuoka relative to Japan's foreign relations.

The vernacular press this evening voiced disappointment and indirect criticism because a secret session was held. The newspapers were disappointed because interpellation of an incumbent Foreign Minister by a former Foreign Minister was a rare instance and especially as Mr. Arita's questions were believed to have been extremely interesting.

The Japanese newspapers were especially displeased because Mr. Arita has been considered a pro-British statesman and because he was alleged to have been opposed to the tripartite alliance with Germany and Italy, while Mr. Matsuoka was the propelling force leading to the conclusion of the accord.

With President Roosevelt still apparently thinking that Japanese-American relations can be adjusted if Japan "accepts his views," Japan also has not abandoned the hope of improving the relations, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, said today.

Responding to questions by Mr. Yusuke Tsurumi before the House Budget Committee, Mr. Matsuoka said, "Even today I do not think President Roosevelt himself desires war with Japan.

"President Roosevelt apparently thinks Japanese-American relations can be adjusted if Japan accepts his views."

The Foreign Minister added that he believed that, in the course of Diet discussions, he had clarified to the American people that Japan's diplomacy, while revolving around the tripartite alliance, had not abandoned improvement of relations with the United States.

Mr. Matsuoka, in the course of replying to Mr. Tsurumi, said that Third Power manœuvres were more responsible than anti-Japanese Americans for the present strained relations between the United States and Japan.

"I think rather than abstract statements, clarification to America through the compilation of cold figures that Japan's economy can be established without dependence on America or Britain is the best means to eliminate Americans' underestimation of Japan's power which would assist the adjustment of the strained relations." Mr. Matsuoka said.—United Press.

Du Pont de Nemours Closing Branches

Tientsin, Feb. 3.

With foreign trade in China having been restricted by the present hostilities, the E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., leading chemical concern in the United States, has decided to close down several of its branch offices in China.

The Tientsin, Hankow, Changsha and Tsinan offices of the concern are affected by this decision. Mr. W. J. P. Calder, manager of the Tientsin office, will return to the United States shortly.

In future, the company will be represented in China by its Shanghai and Chungking branches.—Havas.

To prevent mould from forming on the top of a jar of pickles, place a piece of horseradish in the jar. This will also improve the taste of the pickles.

Canada to Establish Armoured Division

Ottawa, Feb. 4.

The Canadian Government will spend over $100,000,000 during this fiscal year to form and equip an armoured division and a tank brigade to reinforce Canadian corps overseas, stated Col. Ralston, Minister of National Defence.—Reuter.

*Japan Not to Reply

(Continued from page 1)

Meawhile, officials here regarded as a serous obstacle to any further discussion the recent statement by Mr. Chuichi Ohashi Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, to General Jean C. Pabst, Dutch Minister to Japan.

Gen. Pabst last week informed Mr. Ohashi that the Dutch Government in London had instructed him to reject the Japanese proposal for N.E.I. inclusion in Japan's "Co-Prosperity Sphere"—part of Japan's dream of a "New Order in East Asia."

Mr. Ohashi was reported to have rejected Gen. Pabst's representations because Japan was only concerned with economic, and not political, factors in planning to include the N.E.I. in Japan's sphere of interdependence.

Well informed sources here regarded as "incomprehensible" Mr Ohashi's reception of Gen. Pabst's representation.

Mr Yoshizawa said that he had not received official confirmation of Japanese press reports of the Ohashi-Pabst conference and was hopeful therefore that the Japanese Government would deny that Mr. Ohashi's alleged statements did not represent Tokyo's views, otherwise, Mr. Ohashi said, "it is difficult to see how discussions here could be continued."

In Tokyo it was reported here, Japanese were said to have asserted that economic talks would be continued in Batavia.

The Dutch quarters at Batavia, in commenting on Mr. Ohashi's reception of Gen. Pabst's representation and the Japanese's subsequent statements to Gen. Pabst, said the Dutch Government's relations with the N.E.I. was a "statement of fact and was not subject to rejection, acceptance or discussion by Japan."

The Japanese Vice-Minister's remarks that the Dutch Government did not touch Japanese plans for a "greater East Asia" were "completely unintelligible, as the Japanese are dealing and negotiating with Dutch delegates appointed by the Netherlands Government even now," the N.E.I. sources stated.—United Press.

N.E.I. Attacked

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

The extremist "Teito Nichi Nichi" charged today that the "Netherlands East Indies is taking such an audacious, impertinent attitude, rejecting participation in the Japan-advocated East Asia co-prosperity sphere, because Japan has not bombed Hongkong and Singapore."

The newspaper warned that "if such drastic action was taken by Japan, N.E.I. authorities would not be able to raise a finger."—United Press.

Armed Robber, Suspect Wounded by Police

Pistol, Ammunition Seized in Battle

Answering an alarm raised by one of the inmates of 1683A Yang Zung Kong, off Hart Road, a police party engaged two robbers, one of them armed with a Mauser pistol, in a running gun-battle at 6.50 p.m. yesterday. The armed robber was shot by the police just outside the victimized house and was taken to the Police Hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound in the chest. Another man, suspected of having taken part in the robbery, was shot in the hand as he was running away. He was taken to Paulun Hospital.

The two robbers entered the house and intimidated the occupants, stealing money, clothes and valuables. One of the occupants, however, managed to escape unnoticed, and notified the police. The latter arrived on the scene and challenged the robbers. When the latter refused to obey the order to stop, the policemen opened fire, wounding the armed gangster. Another thought to be an accomplice, was wounded in the hand.

The policemen seized the armed robber's Mauser pistol and seven rounds of ammunition.

Army Guards U.S. Bomber Wreckage

Plane Believed to Have Carried Secret Sight

Morton, Wash., Feb. 4.

The U.S. Army's extraordinary precautions in guarding wreckage of an Army bombing plane which crashed near here, has created the belief that the plane carried a new, secret bomb sight.

The giant ship, which disappeared on January 16 during a flight from Seattle, was found, wrecked, near here yesterday by the Washington State Highway police patrol.

Official reports of the plane's discovery made no reference to the fate of seven men aboard.

State patrolmen guarded all approaches to the mountain face against which the plane crashed. Army troops were en route to the scene to augment the patrol guard. It was impossible for newsmen to reach the wreckage.—United Press.

Baudoin Named Indo-China Bank Chairman

Vichy, Feb. 4.

M. Paul Baudoin, former French Foreign Minister, has been named chairman of the board of directors of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine (Bank of Indo-China), the Official Journal said today.—United Press.

Never dust a room directly after sweeping. The dust must be left time to settle.

Four Injured in Gang War in Badlands

City Government Police Shot at by Gangsters

Three Chinese were slightly injured and one was lying fatally wounded at the St. Luke's No. 2 Hospital following a fight between two rival gangs at the Lin Seng gambling den, just behind the Hungaria Restaurant at 272 Yu Yuen Road.

The fight between the gangs first started at 3 p.m. yesterday at the gambling den and involved some twenty men. During the fight three men sustained slight injuries, requiring only first aid.

At 9.30 p.m., however, the fight was resumed and the management of the gambling den called out the City Government police. Arriving at the den, the Chinese policemen were fired at by one of the gangsters. The bullet missed its mark, but hit a Chinese servant of the establishment in the head.

The victim, whose name was given as Sing Ah-foh, was taken to the hospital in an emergency ambulance. His condition was believed to be critical and little hope was entertained for his recovery.

The Lin Seng gambling den, which is situated in Ching Yung Li, off Yu Yuen Road, is outside the jurisdiction of the International Settlement police. It was reported that the Chinese police had arrested several gangsters and had taken them for questioning.

Australia Agrees to Gauss-Johnson Change

Canberra, Feb. 4.

The acting Prime Minister, Mr. A. W. Fadden, today announced that the Australian Government had approved Washington's intention to exchange the United States Ambassador to China for the United States Minister to Australia.

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, U.S. Ambassador to China, thus will replace Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, first American Minister to Australia, who will proceed to Chungking to take up the post of U.S. Ambassador to China.

Mr. Gauss was American Consul-General in Shanghai prior to his appointment last year by President Roosevelt as first American Minister to Australia.—United Press.

£1,600,000,000 War Expenditure

London, Feb. 4.

Two votes of credit totalling £1,600,000,000 to meet expenditure arising out of the war were passed by Parliament today.

The first is a supplementary vote for £600,000,000 which is a supplementary estimate on the amount required for the year ending March 31 next for navy, army and air services supplies and other war purposes.

The second is a vote of £1,000,000,000 towards expenses which may be incurred during the year ending March 31, 1942 for the same war services.—Reuter.

Menzies in Jerusalem

London, Feb. 4.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, who is travelling to London arrived in Jerusalem and was received by British military authorities, says a report reaching here.—Reuter.

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OBITUARY

Salmon Oliver Levinson

Chicago, Feb. 3.

Mr. Salmon Oliver Levinson, well known attorney, died yesterday at the age of 75.

He was the author of the Levinson plan for readjustment of German reparations, Allied and interallied debts, European appeasement and world peace, issued in 1927.

Mr. Levinson contributed an article, "Aggression, International," in the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences. He was a writer on outlawry of war, originator of the palindrome: "Deliver evil deed, live reviled."

His law firm specialised in reorganisation of industries and railroads. He was president of the Abraham Lincoln Centre, and a trustee of the Northwestern Settlement in Chicago.—Reuter.

Admiral Harris Laning

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.

Admiral Harris Laning, 67, U.S.N. retired, died at his home here late yesterday after a brief illness.

Admiral Laning served in both the Spanish-American and World Wars, the China Relief Expedition and was decorated for brilliance and gallantry in action.

He was decorated with the Navy Distinguished Service Cross and campaign medals for work in the Spanish American War, the Philippine Campaign, the China Relief Expedition, the Mexican Campaign, the Dominican Campaign and the World War. He also was decorated by Portugal with the Order of Avis.

Admiral Laning was captain of the United States Rifle Team which won first place in the Olympic Games, in Stockholm in 1912.

He was born October 18, 1873 in Petersburg, Illinois.—United Press.

Large Scale Arrests In Rumania

Berlin, Feb. 3.

Over 5,660 rebels have been arrested in Rumania, according to a Rumanian official communique quoted by the German news agency. More arms and ammunition used by the rebels have been seized during the past few days, the communique states.—Reuter.

A FERRY service between Nanking and Pukow, will be established which will link Shanghai and Peiping by a through train route, Mr. Makoto Den, Vice-President of the Central China Railway Company, told the "Shanghai Mainichi" on his arrival here from Japan.

A Front Page Reminder To All Wise Parents.

Parents are often worried when the tell-tale scale registers loss of weight for baby, indicating that the little one is not thriving as he should. In many such cases to learn of the merits of Baby's Own Tablets is to find renewed health and happiness for the child.

These pleasant tasting tablets are the ideal corrective for those health troubles of young children which arise from a disordered condition of the stomach or bowels. The prescription of a medical child-specialist, the tablets are easily crushed to a powder and made up in this tablet form, accuracy of dosage is assured.

After the very first dose a change for the better will usually be noted in the child, and soon he regains lost weight, health and spirits. Baby's Own Tablets are unsurpassed for the correction of infantile constipation, indigestion, 'wind', simple fever, diarrhoea, colds and croup, to relieve the pains of teething and expel worms.

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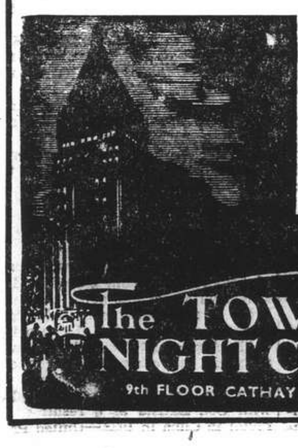

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Life Among the Wrens at Greenwich Described

Women Living Up to High Traditions of British Navy; Tudor Cellars as Air Raid Shelters

LIFE in the W.R.N.S. training depot in the Royal Naval College at Greenwich is described in a letter received by a Shanghai lady friend at Home. The friend spent many years in Shanghai. She declares that the spirit of the Londoners is wonderful. Far from being shaken by the worst that Hitler's bombing can do, their determination is increased. Extracts from the letter follow:—

W.R.N.S. Training and Drafting Depot, Queen Anne's Block, Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

You see from my address that I have changed the class room for the Royal Navy. I am thoroughly enjoying the life here and am feeling a little guilty that I am getting such a good time as the result of the war! I am at present learning to be a signaller and am thrilled to be at the Royal Naval College, which has opened its gates to women and is really being very nice about it. It is a historic place, founded on the site of the Tudor palace, and many of the shelters (where we spend ten or eleven hours out of the twenty-four!) are the real Tudor cellars, with wonderful masonry, guaranteed bomb-proof. Greenwich has, of course, been having a pretty hot time, but we have been wonderfully lucky and no one is the least scared, in fact the men seem rather amazed that our moral is in accordance "with the traditions of the Royal Navy." We all needed larger hats when that particular bouquet was handed out to us. I shall probably be here for some months since the training is a long one.

Londoners Wonderful

The Londoners are wonderful Nothing can break their spirit or even their spirits. The actual damage isn't really as great as it might be, but it is pretty grim when one's home and household goods have been destroyed. Anyhow, Hitler has helped us to demolish our slums, and I hope when we rebuild that we will put up houses worthy of these grand people.

This is an interesting community. It is a pretty representative slice of the womanhood of the country, cutting through nearly all ages and all social ranks. Practically always the best of every type has been accepted and it is a grand ship's company of which to be a member. I came into the war hating the thought of it, and though accepting it as inevitable, hardly imagining that any good thing could come out of it. Now I can say with Brooke, "Now God be thanked who has matched me with this hour." There are such wonderful examples of courage and good comradeship shown every day.

Accustomed to Horrors

I ought to be able to write to you a letter which gives as vivid a picture of England as yours give of Shanghai. There must be a thousand and one things that you would like to know about our life in war time that newspapers don't mention because they are so trival and commonplace to us. It is queer how soon things which seemed terrible when they happened in Spain and were reported in the papers become an everyday matter when they are actually experienced.

I've just been to a little News Theatre which was showing amongst other things a Wren film incluedd in the series "How Time Flies". It was so amusing to see all the familiar faces and I felt quite elevated to think that I sit next to the film star in the signal school every day. There were some good propaganda films too. I'm glad they are not afraid to let the world see exactly what is happening in London, damage and all

I'm writing this in the fo'c'sle The wireless is blazing and everyone is talking, so this may be a little incoherent. At first I thought I should never be able to concentrate on anything in a crowd, but I am getting quite good at living my own life even in the middle of other people. And they are a grand crowd.

Briton Rushes at Armed Kidnappers

Mr. Emms Fired Upon By Foiled Abductors; Chinese Boy Rescued

Showing complete disregard for his own safety, Mr. A. Emms, a lecturer at the Lester Institute in East Seward Road, rushed to the aid of Tsang Hai-tsung, a student of the Institute, when the latter called for help on being dragged away by four kidnappers in the compound of the school at 9 a.m. yesterday.

Seeing Mr. Emms approach, one of the armed kidnappers fired a shot at him, missing the courageous Briton. The appearance of two Japanese soldiers on the scene frightened the kidnappers completely and they fled, leaving the would-be victim.

According to investigations, young Tsang arrived to school in the Institute bus and was alighting with several other schoolboys when three of the gang approached the group and, singling their victim out, forced him to go with them. The fourth member of the gang was in the meantime holding the school watchman.

Tsang shouted for help and was heard by Mr. Emms, who rushed into the street in pursuit of the abductors. One of the armed men turned around and fired one shot at the teacher, who took cover behind an electric pole. The other armed man at that time also pointed his pistol at Mr. Emms. The appearance of the two Japanese soldiers frightened the kidnappers away and they escaped, leaving Tsang alone.

Twenty minutes later, a Chinese, armed with a pistol, attempted to cross the Garden Bridge. When ordered to stop by a Japanese sentry, the man threw his pistol on to the road and escaped into the International Settlement. At first it was thought that he was one of the men concerned in the kidnapping, but it was revealed that it had not been the pistol from which the shot was fired.

The kidnapping was not believed to have been attempted on political grounds. The fact that the intended victim is the son of Tsang Kung-zah, the Chinese manager of the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Company, led the detectives to believe that the abductors were after a ransom.

Police Press Traffic Charge Against Briton

Ask for Suspension of Driving Licence

The maximum penalty was asked by the traffic department of the Municipal Police in a traffic case before Mr. C. H. Haines, Registrar, in H.M. Police Court yesterday in which Mr. A. B. Calder was fined $25 on each of two charges of driving a car at an excessive speed on Avenue Foch between 8.45 and 8.50 a.m. on January 15, and overtaking other cars going in the same direction on the afternoon of January 16.

Mr. Calder denied the charge and witnesses were called by the prosecution. The first, Mr. W. A. L. Palmer, described how defendant had cut in and out of a traffic line to the danger of his car and other motorists. Similar evidence was given by Mr L. G. Murray-Kidd and Mr. J. M. Pearson.

Defendant stated in reply to Mr. Haines that he had no witnesses to call and declared that he was not in the habit of cutting in and out as related by the witnesses.

Inspector Craik of the traffic department told the court that numerous complaints had been made by other motorists regarding Mr. Calder's driving, and the police had been requested to caution him. The Deputy Commissioner of the traffic department, the Inspector added, had instructed him to apply for the imposition of a maximum penalty and suspension of defendant's driving licence.

In fining the defendant Mr. Haines observed that he was taking into consideration the clean record of Mr. Calder since 1936, but cautioned him against a further traffic breach which might result in the suspension of his licence.

A caution was administered in the same session to Mr. T. E. Dunn who admitted parking his car during prohibited hours on January 9, between 1.30 and 2.10 p.m. on Nanking Road, north side, near Yunnan Road.

Salvation Army Fund Appeal Grows

The steady response of the Shanghai community yesterday raised the total of the fund of the Salvation Army to $41,282, Brigadier B. Morris, director of the campaign, announced yesterday.

The new list of donors is nearly 100 per cent. Chinese, thus revealing the keen interest in and appreciation of the Chinese community in the activities here of the Army. Yesterday's largest donation was $200.

The Army this year asks that $175,000 be donated and officers are confident of the success of the campaign. Donations should be sent to Army Headquarters, Sassoon Arcade, 40 Nanking Road.

The new list of donations follows:

Balance brought forward	$40,485		
Sheng Hsing-liang, Sheng Tung-shan	200		
Chang Chin-yang	10		
Cheng Ching-han	10		
Li Chien-po	100	Wu Chin-chang	10
Fan Ping-chen	100	Ling Chi-kai	10
Mo Shao-chu	100	Chen Hsia-yang	10
Chao Tzu-chung	50	Li Yen-sheng	10
Chen Jui-tang	50	Cheng Chi-wei	10
Sun Chi-fang	25	Chen Tieh-chung	10
Anon	20	Hsu Pu-hai	10
Cheng Chi-i	20	Chang Shu-ping	5
Hsu Chi-shuang	20	Yu Ting-yu	5
Hsu Fang-chi	10	Anon	2
Total C/F	$41,282		

Sing-Song Houses Hit By Labour Dispute

Orphanage Strike Settled After Brief Deadlock

The labour situation, which during the past several days appeared to be improving, was somewhat aggravated by new demands presented to the sing-song house owners by the musicians, servants and rickhaw pullers employed by the concerns.

It is understood that the employees have asked a certain Chinese lawyer to make representations to the house owners. A deadlock ensued when the employers, through their lawyer, rejected the demands, stating that these workers depended upon their tips for living, and not upon their pay.

The dispute at the Tu San Wei orphanage was settled and 420 workers had resumed work on Monday morning. The management dismissed 80 employees, who received three months' pay yesterday.

The trouble at the orphanage reached its apogee on Sunday when the 80 dismissed workers attacked the premises and destroyed instruments and property to the value of almost $300,000. The riot was quelled by the appearance of French soldiers and Japanese gendarmes.

The increase of pay, demanded by employees of the Park Hotel, was receiving further consideration by the management. The situation at the hotel is calm and no strike has been threatened.

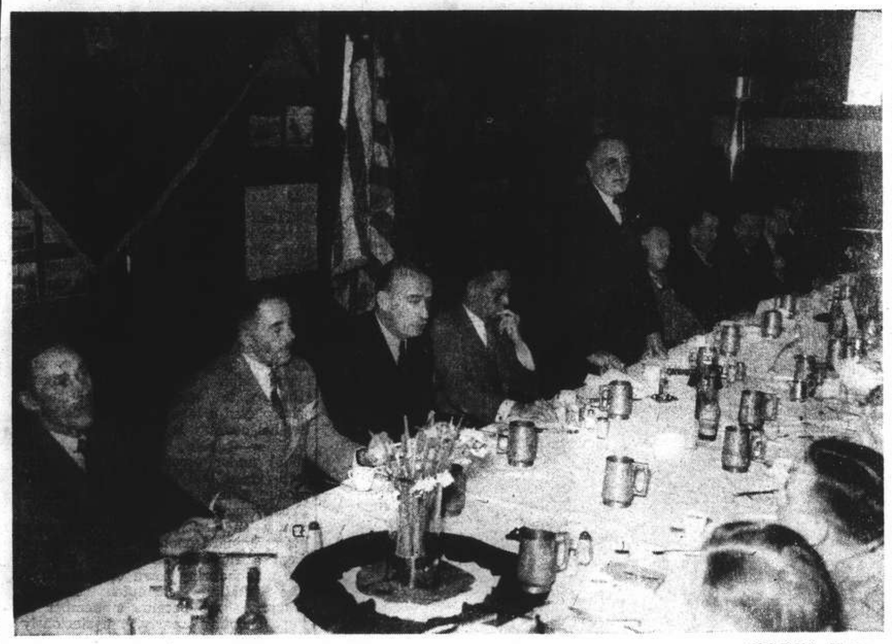
Russian-Japanese Trade Agreement Sought

Mixed Commission to Work On Fisheries Question

Moscow, Feb. 4.

Gen. Yoshitsugu Tatekawa, Japanese Ambassador to Russia, has been instructed to resume conversations towards a general Russian-Japanese trade agreement, it was learned yesterday.

Meanwhile, diplomatic sources reported a 10-man mixed Russian-Japanese Commission had been appointed to negotiate a long-term fisheries convention.—United Press.



"N.C.D.N." Photo.

American Legion Committee Honoured

The Committee of the Shanghai Branch of the American Legion were the guests of the British United Services Association at a tiffin yesterday. The picture shows Mr. Hugh Middleton, President of the Association, welcoming the guests.

American Legion Committee At United Services Tiffin

Goodwill of America Said Behind Britain In Struggle for Democracy

THE Committee of the Shanghai Branch of the American Legion were the guests of the British United Services Association at their tiffin in the Dome yesterday. Mr. Hugh Middleton, President of the Association, welcomed the guests on behalf of the gathering, saying that he felt sure that the bulk of the American people is behind Britain in the fight for democracy, as almost complete understanding exists between the two nations at the present time. The American legion members present were Messrs. B. H. Watson, H. E. Heinzerling and Mr. F. O. Mortimer.

In introducing the guests to the association, the President said:

"We have the pleasure today of entertaining Mr. B. H. Watson, Commander of the American Legion in Shanghai, and his executive officers and it give me much pleasure to welcome them on behalf of the British United Services Association.

"The last occasion on which we met our American comrades of the Great War was at a cocktail party held at the Race Club on the June 8, 1939, to celebrate Their Majesties state visit to Washington. We were all very happy at that time to hear of the wonderful welcome they received from the American people and although the political outlook in Europe was then ominous, who among us today ever thought that so many carefree countries would be ravaged, torn and left bleeding in so short a space of time? But all is not lost and the spirit of these peace loving countries is not conquered, for men from all these lands have managed to escape and are carrying on the battle with the Allies in all phases of this titanic struggle for freedom.

Fight for Democracy

"Morally and spiritually we know that the great bulk of the American people is with us in this fight for democracy and all it stands for and we also know that the welcome accorded our beloved King and Queen on their historic visit to the United States was no mere formal gesture. And so we carry on the fight with supreme confidence in final victory in the knowledge that our cause is a just one and that we have behind us not only the resources of our Empire but the good will and enormous industrial power of the United States.

"I feel that never before has the understanding between our two great nations been so complete as it is today, as evidenced by the act of that great statesman President Roosevelt in his personal welcome of our Ambassador, Lord Halifax, on his arrival in America. I am sure too we are all impressed by that great spirit of sacrifice shown by the large number of Americans now serving with the Royal Air Force and other branches of his Majesty's forces. Even from this far off land Americans have left with our volunteers to join our fighting forces and we offer them our grateful thanks for all they are doing."

Mr. Middleton then proposed a toast to the guests.

In his reply, Mr. B. H. Watson, Commander of the Shanghai Post of the Legion, thanked the Association.

"Some of you," he said, "carried 50 pound packs on yours backs during the last war. Now it seems that you carry them in front." He then gave an outline of the activities of the Legion in Shanghai, mentioning that although there are only 90 members here they represent a vast organization all over the world. "We are one of approximately 10,000 posts established in every part of the U. S. and having a total membership of about 1,100,000. Each year we hold a convention in one of the larger cities at home.

American Legion Convention

"The 1940 convention was held last September in Boston, 1,451 delegates being present. This convention, the 22nd, in the Legion's history, showed an appreciation of the impact on the U. S. of events in Europe. Two separate resolutions dealing with America's attitude to the war were passed. The first, as presented by the Committee on National Defence, read 'We believe that a sound national defence policy for this country requires that we should give all practicable aid to Great Britain and those aligned with her in their fight for freedom'."

The second resolution, as read by the speaker, condemned war parties "which are leading their own peoples to death and ruin, and the world to chaos." The resolution also expressed sympathy for invaded countries, and gave an appreciation of both Britain and China in fighting for the preservation of peace.

"These are admirable words gentlemen," continued the speaker, "but are not altogether consoling. Democracies, because of their innate habit of talking things over, move all too slowly. You know how you, and we too, followed the kindly efforts of the late Mr. Chamberlain; many can scoff now, but certainly at the time the majority did not think that human intercourse could be so utterly desecrated by Hitler, the representative of a great people.

"Some, but not the majority, of our people cannot grasp the insidiousness of this scourge that has been thrust upon a portion of this unsuspecting world. This is not a time for temporizing, although unfortunately certain divine precepts, such as the turning of cheeks, must be forgotten. But I think I know our men; in spirit we are with you now, in the very near future I predict we will lock arms, and go forward as we did once before. I hope and trust we shall be as valorous as your people have been up till now."

S.M.C. Thanks Two Flour Mills Here

Placed Large Quantities Of Flour at Disposal of Public at Low Prices

In identical letters addressed to the managers of the Fou Foong and Foh Sing Flour Mills the Shanghai Municipal Council has recorded its appreciation of efforts made by the mills during the past year in making available large quantities of flour for public sale at reasonable prices. The public it was stated, greatly benefitted as a result of the action of the mills.

In its letter the Council expressed the hope that the mills concerned will continue to sell flour at moderate prices as long as it is possible for them to do so.

In a communique issued yesterday on the flour situation the Council stated that as the actual daily requirements of consumers in the Settlement and French Concession are 8,318 bags, the authorities have found it necessary to allot the full requirements daily excepting Wednesdays and Sundays when no deliveries will be made to consumers.

The Foh Sing Mill sold 5,000 bags and the Fou Foong Mill 1,059 bags of flour on January 31, and February 1, making it possible to meet the full requirements of consumers on Wednesday of this week, leaving a balance of 3,800 bags for future reeds. If 4,518 bags can be accumulated by a deduction of ten per cent. from imported foreign flour corresponding to local No. 2 grade which has arrived here since the beginning of the year, a full day's supply to consumers on Wednesday of next week can also be met by supplying this amount of foreign flour and 3,800 bags of local flour, the communique ended.

Sequel to Court Bombings

A Chinese chauffeur was remanded by the First Special District Court yesterday for alleged complicity in the bombings on Monday morning of the First Special District Court in Weihaiwei Road and its criminal divison branch in North Chekiang Road.

Accused, it was stated, surrendered himself to the police stating that he had been released by a gang responsible for the outrages, who commandeered his car and held him captive in the western district for fully three hours.

The car was ascertained by the police to be the one used by the bombers when they executed their nefarious mission in the early hours of Monday morning. Taking vantage of the darkness they hurled a number of potato masher bombs described as of the nuisance kind, into the compounds of the two courts, from a car which slowed down as it passed its objectives.

Arrest of Indian Leader Ordered

Calcutta, Feb. 4.

A proclamation has been issued for the arrest of Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian Congress Party leader, and for attachment of his property, as he has not presented himself in court to answer a charge under the defence of India rules, Mr. Bose is still missing.—Reuter.

Kurusu Received by Chancellor Hitler

Berlin, Feb. 3.

Ambassaor Saburo Kurusu, retiring Japanese envoy here, was received by Chancellor Adolf Hitler today at the new Reich Chancellery in the presence of the Foreign Minister, Col. Joachim von Ribbentrop.—Domei.

Special Meeting Of Ratepayers

Re-Assembles at Race Club This Afternoon; Stand for Speakers

A special stand will be provided for speakers adjacent to the platform at the re-assembled special meeting of Ratepayers which will be held at the public stand of the Shanghai Race Club at 2.30 p.m. today when a resolution will be moved by the Council, proposed by Mr. W. J. Keswick, the Council Chairman, seconded by Mr. J. W. Carney, American councillor to levy a 40 per cent. surcharge on Land Tax, Municipal and Special Rates and an increase in licence fees to meet the Council's deficit of $20,000,000.

Notice convening the adjourned meeting was given yesterday by Mr. Poul Scheel, Chairman of the meeting and Senior Consul. Speakers at the meeting are requested to cooperate by addressing the meeting only from the stand provided for the occasion.

Although a number of Japanese ratepayers had signified their intention of being absent Japanese sources yesterday stated that the meeting will not pass with the conspicuous absence of all Japanese ratepayers.

The resolution appointing a secretary to the meeting will not be moved again as this proposal was passed at the first session on January 23. Amendment to Resolution II proposed by Mr. Y. Hayashi, seconded by Mr. C. Fukuda will necessitate the taking of a poll which will be the first business of the re-assembled meeting.

Second Amendment

A second amendment to the resolution proposed by Mr. E. S. Little and seconded by Mr. V. M. Allington will follow. The third resolution will be adoption of modifications of licence fee schedule proposed by Mr. Little and seconded by Mr. S. A. Magnussen.

Traffic arrangements announced for the occasion by the traffic office of the Municipal Police are as follows:

Motorcars of the general public will enter the Recreation Ground by the Loong Fei Gate and turn right on to the Training Course. Cars will be parked under the direction of the police on duty at the section of the Training Course east of the Paddock entrance under the mafoos' stand.

Members of the public attending the meeting are particularly requested not to set down on Bubbling Well Road at the main entrance to the Race Club. Drivers are requested when parking on the Training Track to exercise care not to collide with the Track railings.

Official cars bearing yellow "S.P." windscreen notices will enter the paddock by the Archway on Mohawk Road, and park under the direction of the police on duty. At the conclusion of the meeting cars will leave by the gateway on Bubbling Well Road nearest to Mohawk Road, and by the Archway on Mohawk Road, as directed by the police.

Indian Seamen Quit Union in Protest

Calcutta, Feb. 4.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Indian Seamen's Union has decided to withdraw from the All-India Trade Union Congress, protesting against the attitude toward the war and its failure to give the required lead to Indian trade unions in the war against Fascism.—Reuter.

Witnesses Testify Against Briton

Gambling Case Nearing Conclusion in H. M. Police Court

The prosecution brought by the Municipal Police against W. Hawkins on charges of maintaining gaming establishments at 2B-204 Seymour Road and three rooms in the Burlington Hotel might be concluded today, it was intimated in H.M. Police Court yesterday when several Chinese witnesses were called before Mr. C. H. Haines, the Registrar. The accused, who has been unable to find two sureties of $1,000 each, is undefended by counsel. He was advised by Mr. Haines to bring any witnesses he may have into court today.

Mr. P. Watkin Williams of Hansons, prosecuting for the police, informed the court that all the witnesses were Chinese awaiting trial in the First Special District Court. The first witness called was Ning Kwan-yuen who related how he discussed with accused the establishment of a gambling den. He said this was Hawkins' idea and it was suggested that he should secure a suitable place. The capital of the venture, he said, was to be $14,000 to be equally contributed by Hawkins and himself. Accused asked Mr. Souza, a Portuguese, to rent the address in Seymour Road, witness said, adding that he had told Hawkins that he had no money, but would do his utmost to borrow from his friends. He succeeded in obtaining $2,500 which he said he gave to Hawkins to pay the rent of the premises, and subsequently borrowed another $2,000 with which, he said, Hawkins bought certain furnitures including two long tables. They were mounted over with cloth with numbers on them and were used for gambling, witness continued, and went on to say that Hawkins was entrusted with the securing of guests for the establishment. Few customers attended, witness said, and signed chits to cover their losses. The resort was closed on December 2, due to police pressure and bad business. The tables were dismantled and stored in the premises.

Wheel Produced in Court

Continuing witness said that on December 24, a Mr. Conceicas and himself engaged Rooms 112, 114, 116 at the Burlington Hotel. To the new place the furniture of the former address was transferred and operations began on December 24, with a nightly attendance averaging four or five persons.

After a quantity of chips and a wheel were produced in court witness went on to say that Hawkins was his partner, ran the business and issued all the orders on the understanding that they were to receive 25 per cent. each from the net profits, while the rest was reserved as capital. On January 13, he said, the resort was closed, as they were apprehensive of the police. The place, he said, had operated at a loss and he had got back $3,200 in cash and a certain sum in chits. After the closure, he said, the furnitures and paraphernalia were removed to the store room of the hotel for future disposal, but were subsequently seized by the police.

Zung Ling-sung, the owner of a paint shop, was called next and described his visit to the Seymour Road address when he made a few bets and was paid by Hawkins.

He was followed into the witness-box by a Chinese who was employed as a boy by the first witness and who related how he transferred certain furniture from the Seymour Road address to the rooms in the Burlington Hotel on the instructions of the accused, who paid him. A roulette table was set up in the place, he said, and an average of six visitors attended every evening. The last witness called was a cook who worked both at the Seymour Road address and the rooms in the Burlington Hotel. He told the court that he did not know what was going on as he was in the kitchen most of the time.

Nanking Envoy Leaves For Yokohama

Kobe, Feb. 4.

Dr. Chu Min-yi, Nanking Ambassador to Japan, sailed for Yokohama at noon today on board the N.Y.K. liner Yawata Maru after three days' stay here.—Domei.

WHY RISK COSTLY BAKING FAILURES? INSIST ON ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Aged Couple Will Not Leave Home

Twice Bombed, Return to Dwelling; Spirit of People In Britain Illustrated

The determination of the British people to beat Hitler is being increased instead of diminished by the Nazi air raids over Britain, according to a correspondent from Home. He tells the story of a couple in their seventies whose home was twice bombed, and one of who was made speechless and deaf through shock, but who returned to their home in spite of it all, when they had recovered from the first effects. Extracts from the correspondent's letter follow:—

"Personally I think it good propaganda that the truth should be known because if no one says anything you folk will think things are bad. As far as people are concerned everything is wonderful. Everybody is just as determined to beat Hitler as they ever were and I think the raids have only added to their determination. Yes, people in London do carry on just as usual except that the times of entertainments and so on have been altered slightly to be in keeping with the black-out, etc.

Twice Bombed

"I Think the story of Miss—mother is fairly universal. Her father is 76 and is doing Government work which necessitates them living near London. Mrs.—is about the same age and she refuses to leave him, though she could come down to Cornwall if she wished. Well incendiary bombs having done in the roof they moved their beds down to the drawing room. A few weeks later a bomb burst and wrecked the built out part of the drawing room. Neither were injured but Mrs..... was rendered deaf and dumb from the shock. They both came down here to recover and after staying five days, speech and hearing being restored back, they both went again, their house having been boarded up in the interval. They are still there. They are not unique."

House Group Approves Raising Debt Limit

Washington, Feb. 4.

The House Ways and Means Committee yesterday approved a bill to increase the national debt limit from U.S$49,000,000,000 to US$65,000,000,000.—United Press.

P'AN Ti Ta Hutuketu, Living Buddha of the 10 Banners of the Silingol League of Inner Mongolia, left Peiping yesterday morning for Shanghai, according to the "Sin Min Pao." The Living Buddha is on his way to Tibet in order to study the Tibetan classics and Tibetan literature. He arrived in Peiping recently, accompanied by 8 followers, and stayed at the Sung Chu Ssu Lama Temple.

Currie to Study China Economic Situation

Roosevelt's Assistant in Manila on Way to China

Manila, Feb. 4.

Dr. Lauchlin Currie, administrative assistant to President Roosevelt, arrived here today by clipper plane on his way to Chungking to obtain "first hand information on the Economic situation in China."

Dr. Currie, who continues on the clipper to Hongkong tomorrow, said that he planned to return to the United States in March after studying China's economic state and "conferring with Chinese leaders on matters pertaining to the economic situation.

The economic expert said that he was bearing personal greetings from President Roosevelt to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

He added that sympathy for China was exceedingly strong throughout the United States.

Dr. Currie is accompanied by M Emile Despres, who is the senior economist of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Mr. Despres also will proceed to Chungking to assist Dr. Currie in his economic survey.—United Press.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

For Sportsmen:

Some Important Suggestions

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Sportsmen in Shanghai, deprived of their up-country trips for so long, have been fortunate in getting some good pheasant shooting this winter. I have been talking to one of them today and he has suggested that people might be willing to listen to me if I pointed out a few facts concerning the existing licenses, because it is fairly well-known that I have studied the habits of birds in this vicinity for many years now.

I see from the license conditions that they came into operation on December 1 last and permit all kinds of shooting up to April 15 next. The shooting area is restricted, and the license can only be used on the 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month, which is all to the good; so the only suggestions I have to make refer to the different kinds of birds involved, and will be best explained by making a short reference to each.

Pheasants are in many cases already paired even in this first week of February, and the full breeding season goes rapidly forward after the middle of this month; from now onwards every hen pheasant shot means a potential family gone, and even the cock birds cannot be spared as there are certainly not too many of them. All true sportsmen should be willing to refrain from shooting any Pheasants of either sex after their next "Sunday out," i.e. February 16. And if the I. J. Garrison Commander would oblige by forbidding the shooting of pheasants after the date named it would be better still as this would deter the ignorant and selfish people who may think it is correct to go blazing away into breeding birds just because their licenses permit it.

Quails might well be included with the pheasants as a few of them remain to breed here: really good shooting men will spare them after this month.

Wildfowl—Ducks, Geese etc. need not be bothered about: they do not breed here and can well look after themselves; the end of the existing license will see them all well away.

Snipe are a problem of a different kind; while a few winter snipe may be picked up during the period of the license, the best of the migratory snipe shooting takes place between the middle of April and the middle of May (and again between August 15 and September 15.) I wonder if the Garrison Commander could oblige by renewing existing licenses for one more month? Any such renewal should, of course, include the words, "Pheasant shooting not allowed."

Although I have not shot birds for years I must confess it has been a reminder of "the good old days" to see the pleasure which local shooting-men, not to mention their dogs, have received from the existing licensing system. The restricted area in which shooting is not permitted has almost created a long-wanted bird sanctuary, and has certainly increased the number of game birds.

To summarize: will sportsmen now do their bit by strictly refraining from shooting any pheasants after their next "Sunday out" (February 16)? And will the I. J. Garrison Commander, in accepting the thanks of all shooting-men, grant one more favour by extending licenses for one month for the snipe shooting?

E. S. WILKINSON

Shanghai, Feb. 4.

New Bank's Notes:

Their Convertibility

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In view of reports appearing in the press which tend to create doubts as to the convertibility of the notes of the Central Reserve of China into "fapi" I should like to bring to your notice the following facts for which I can personally vouch.

(1) On Saturday afternoon last, January 25, a friend of mine had no difficulty in exchanging $100 Central Reserve Bank into "fapi" at an exchange shop in Hongkew, being charged the discount rate usually charged by these establishments in these transactions namely 1 per cent. At the same time the proprietor informed him that but for the close proximity of the Spring Festival Holidays, which meant that the Banks would be closed for the following three days, he would only have charged ½ per cent.

(2) A short while ago I myself paid a large sum into an office account with the Central Reserve Bank in notes of the new currency. A little later I needed a considerable sum to meet certain local expenses. Accordingly, I sent my clerk, a man quite unknown to the Bank officials, to the Bank with a bearer cheque for that amount, with instructions to ask for the equivalent in "fapi." He met with no trouble whatsoever and within five minutes of the cheque's presentation walked out of the Bank with the amount in "fapi."

(3) On hearing that individuals were experiencing difficulty in getting actual notes exchanged at the Bank, and were being requested to give their name, etc. I decided to test the matter for myself. Accordingly on Friday afternoon I walked into the Bank and asked for "fapi" in exchange for Central Reserve Bank $50. It was handed me without any ado whatsoever. Further more I handed an English acquaintance Central Reserve Bank $10 and asked him to make the same experiment. He reports that all he had to do was to walk into the Bank, hand in his Central Reserve note over the proper counter and be handed a $10 "fapi" note in exchange.

Contrary, therefore, to the reports that are being circulated there are absolutely no formalities to be complied with at the Central Reserve Bank in obtaining "fapi" in exchange for Central Reserve Bank notes. No difficulties are placed in the way and the transaction is completed in the minimum of time. In regard to exchange shops these in Hongkew at least will exchange Central Reserve Bank notes into "fapi" at a discount rate of ½ per cent. less, that is, than the normal rate demanded in such transactions.

There is one more point that I would like to make, and that is that the French Municipal Council has declared its readiness to accept the new currency at par with "fapi" in payment of municipal rates, licences, etc. which it would hardly do if there was no convertibility.

C. C. LAI,
Manager.
Central Press Service of China
Shanghai Branch.

For War Charity:

Cathedral Organ Recitals

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It will be fresh in the memories of local lovers of organ music that early in January the Cathedral organist gave a most interesting talk on the air from the organ-loft of Holy Trinity Cathedral entitled "The Pipe Organ," when he described in simple and non-technical language the construction and mechanism of church organs of earliest times and traced their development down to the latest modern instruments, of which the Cathedral's War Memorial organ is so worthy an example.

On the day following this talk, a well-known veteran resident of Shanghai who in the last few years of the "nineties" and throughout the first decade of this century was a stalwart and keen member of the bass section of the Cathedral choir, put forward a suggestion that Mr. Barton be approached on the subject of giving a monthly organ recital during the next three or four months, at which collections would be taken for the benefit of some suitable war charity or object. The Dean and Vestry of the Cathedral have given their whole-hearted support to the project and Mr. Barton has, I am glad to say, agreed to give a recital on Monday, February 10 at 5.45 p.m., when the programme will consist of organ music by Bach, Franck and other composers, and choral music by the members of the "Turner Glee Singers" who will give examples from the works of various English composers—Tye, Byrd, Elgar and others. Mr. Barton hopes to arrange another recital during March, assisted by Mrs. John McNeill at the piano.

The collection at the first recital is to be specifically on behalf of air raid sufferers in Great Britain, and in this connection I would like to make it known that Mr. Barton has already been promised donations of $50 each from the veteran resident mentioned above and from another equally well-known veteran resident as well. I feel certain that this project will meet with warm support from many more of Shanghai's music-lovers and sympathizers with the cause we have so greatly at heart, and also that the Cathedral will be well-filled when Mr. Barton takes his seat at the organ on Monday, February 10 at 5.45 p.m.

DONALD MACDONALD.

Shanghai, Feb. 4.

S.M.C. Finance:

White Elephant N. of Creek

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—A lot has been written about the S.M.C. deficit and means of raising sufficient "Jack" to meet it, but isn't this state of affairs due to the fact that that part of the Settlement North of the Creek is a white elephant?

Perhaps you, or some kind reader, would be good enough to give me some idea of annual income received from North of the Creek and the amount expended thereon. This would be very interesting reading, I am sure.

WEARY WILLIE.

Shanghai, Feb. 3

TO-DAY'S RADIO

Short Wave Newscasts
Shanghai Time

p.m.		m.	mc/s
4.30	BBC London	19.82	15.14
4.30	"	25.30	11.68
4.30	"	31.55	9.51
7.00	"	25.53	11.75
9.00	"	19.82	11.75
9.00	"	25.53	11.75
9.00	" Via H'Kong	31.49	9.53
9.00	" Via Australia	31.32	9.58
12.00	"	31.74	9.45
12.00	"	49.10	6.11
6.35	Manila	31.35	9.57
8.45	"	31.09	9.65
8.30	San Francisco	31.02	9.67
7.45	Australia	31.20	9.61

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

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P. O. Box 483, Shanghai.
Tel.: Office 16966-7 Studio 13786

To-day's Programme

12.00 Dance Music
12.30 Light Vocal Selections
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News
2.30 "The Land We Defend—Scotland," A B.B.C. Recorded Programme
3.30 Woman and Home, including "Impressions of Peru" by Mrs. Guy Hillyer at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai Dialects
5.00 "The Foundations of Chinese Music."—Professor Wei Chung-loh
6.30 News in Hindustani
7.00 Czechoslovak Programme
7.30 French News and Commentary
8.00 News in English
B.B.C. Programme Announcements
8.20 "As I See It," Talk by John Harford
8.30 Musical Programme
9.00 To be announced
9.30 The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet
9.45 "The Trend of Post War Education in England." Talk by Mr. A. Emms, F. Coll. H.
10.00 Ted Lewis and his Orchestra
10.30 Request Programme. Fee $1 per request, given to British War Funds
11.00 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.30 Russian Programme
11.50-12.00 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts

CZECH.—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., at 2.
FRENCH.—Every day at 7.30 except Sunday.
GERMAN.—Every day at 1.30 and 11.
GREEK.—Saturday at 1.15.
HINDUSTANI.—Every day at 6.30 except Sunday.
HUNGARIAN.—Sunday at 5.30.
ITALIAN.—Friday at 7.
NETHERLANDS.—Tuesday at 7.
POLISH.—Monday and Thursday at 7.
RUSSIAN.—Every night at 11.30.
SPANISH.—Saturday at 7.

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EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

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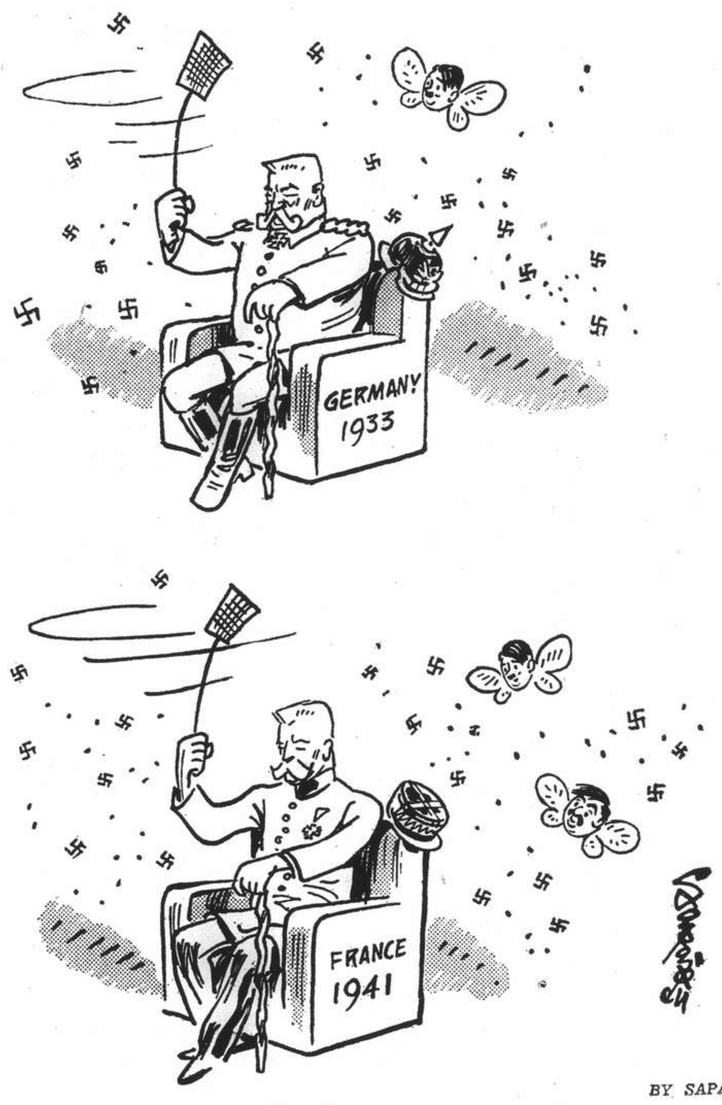
Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Children's hour.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian ocmposers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. The hardships and the ingeniosity of French housewives in unoccupied France. (by Fanny Ventadour).
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Brahms

Sonata in E minor; First Symphony in C minor; Concerto for violin in D.



The Conquerors

BY SAPAJOU

The Greeks in Arms

Glorious Tradition of Freedom Upholding Country in Face of Fascist Attack

IT is remarkable that the first of the Balkan countries to stand up against the Fascist-Nazi onslaught should have been Greece, while Rumania, and, to some extent, also Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, acquiesced in Axis domination, writes a Special Correspondent of the "Sydney Morning Herald." It is worth while analyzing the reasons for this resistance, because such analysis may demonstrate where lie the forces on which it is possible to rely in the fight against tyranny.

One circumstance certainly helped the Greeks to reach their heroic decision, and that was the example set by Britain, which proved that there is a chance of withstanding the Axis war machine if unity of purpose can be established. But this alone is not an explanation of Greece's stand.

The geographic isolation of Greece through the high mountains in the north, and through the sea to the west towards the Italian mainland, also cannot be accepted as more than a favourable condition. A similar condition of comparative geographic isolation existed in the case of Rumania, and was ultimately of no avail.

There are dynastic links between the ruling houses of Greece and Britain, but Continental Sovereigns who do not conform to the wishes of the ruling class are easily replaced in twentieth century Europe, and the importance of this influence should not be over-rated.

Public Opinion

To speak of the ruling class of Greece as the foundation of Greek resistance is unsatisfactory, too. General Metaxas is the head of an authoritarian regime, and we may ask what forces influenced him against coming to terms with the Axis. We know that the Constitution of a European country does not mean very much in these days. We see countries with traditional democratic institutions ruled in an autocratic way. Vice versa, the Greek dictatorship is widely dependent on public opinion, and the source of Greek resistance undoubtedly lies in public opinion.

The Greek public is for democracy, freedom of thought, and well understood social reforms. They wish to expand what dictatorship has left them, not to lose all.

There is no class of possible traitors because Greece is a poor man's country. There is no class interested in upholding privileges, riches, and the distinction between those who command and others who are to be servants. The Greek people were practically enslaved for centuries, all together, and if there has taken place a social regrouping it happened so recently that the favoured sections have not yet forgotten their origin, and are, therefore, neither prejudiced against newcomers nor too jealous to admit the idea that the great bulk of their fellow-citizens might follow their way to economic security.

Great Tradition

The Greeks are influenced by their past as much as any other nation is to-day. It does not matter to them that racially they are not the pure descendants of the Greeks of old. They live in the same country, bear the same name, and speak nearly the same language. They are as eager to live up to their glorious tradition as any nation can be. If their political views are determined by their literature, this literature comprises a Plato and an Aristotle. At a time when nationalisms concentrate on searching the past for guidance and impulses, the Greeks are led by their traditions to reasoning instead of to dark myths, to humanitarian thoughts instead of to the glorification of violence.

Greeks like to discuss openly their public life. The notion of the agora (open forum) is alive in them. I remember a heated discussion on social reform, in which not only all passengers but the greater part of the crew of a Piraeus-bound ship participated. As I found out later, there was a famous academician arguing on equal footing with shepherds in shirts without trousers, accompanying their malodorous sheep and goats. No dictator could prevent the Greeks from discussing his affairs, which, as they well understand, are also theirs; and the result is that Fascism is at its weakest, and Hitler's ideas are clearly judged, in Greece.

Of course, there are richer Greeks, but their wealth mostly originated in the English-speaking democracies, and they are grateful for that. In the smallest places you may find that the butcher or the hotelkeeper speaks English. As a lad and young man he may have been in Chicago or Cincinnati. The Greeks abroad, whether they return one day or not, maintain relations with the home-country, and this accounts for much. The most prosperous Greek colonies are in the British Empire and the U.S.A. The Greeks in the home-country appreciate the liberal attitude prevailing in the English-speaking world. They look towards it as to their greater home, and, consequently, would have strongly resented any disposition by their Government to ignore these bonds.

Work of Venizelos

Some reason why the Greeks now fight on Britain's side might be found in modern Greek history. What I have foremost in mind is the work of the great statesman Venizelos, who was eight times Greek Prime Minister between 1910 and 1933. He prevented Greece's entry into the Great War on Germany's side, set up a provisional Government, and obliged King Constantine to abdicate. He played a great part in the conferences following the Armistice, and Greece's boundaries were much enlarged. Venizelos showed the people the working and value of liberal ideas. I recall how greatly I was impressed by his prison system. From the ruins of Thyrins, I was shown the prisoners peacefully working in the plains, free of any visible coercion—prisoners who previously languished in cells. Everywhere one saw beautiful modern schools. The Greek people had won the benefits of these reforms, and many others, in our lifetime, and the reversion to barbarism in Nazi-Germany made on them a more vivid impression than on other peoples who take their humane status for granted and are not fully aware of what they can lose if they succumb to the Axis onslaught.

Whether the Greek campaign will prove the turning-point in the war against Fascism and Nazism, or whether this gallant little country in the end be overrun temporarily, the Greeks have set an example, the glory of which will live through the years to come.

The Use of Torpedo Planes

Success at Taranto Due to New Type of Carrier

The assault carried out by the Fleet Air Arm on the main units of the Italian fleet as they lay in their base at Taranto is unique in the history of air warfare, writes the Air Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian." For the first time battleships have been completely vanquished by aeroplanes, and for the first time torpedo-carrying aircraft have been used in a large-scale attack.

At the present time the Fleet Air Arm is mainly equipped with two types of torpedo 'planes. These are the Fairey Swordfish and the Fairey Albacore. Both are biplanes, and the former, though a machine of 1935 design, has done good work since the war began. The Albacore is a new type and went into service only recently. It has a Bristol engine, and, like the Swordfish, carries a torpedo underneath the fuselage. The crew is accommodated in an enclosed cabin, the pilot sitting in front of the top wing and the navigator and gunner behind him. The performance of the Albacore and its range and speed have not yet been revealed, but its high power and clean lines suggest that it must be an exceptional aircraft.

Britain's Lead

A wealth of experience is behind these torpedo 'planes and the technique required in employing them in such actions as that which has just been made in the Mediterranean. No other country has developed torpedo-dropping from the air to such an extent as Britain, and the method and mechanical devices evolved in connection with it have been kept secret. From the close of the last war until last year experiments were being made with aircraft carrying torpedoes weighing nearly 2,000 pounds, and successive types of torpedo-carrying aeroplanes for operation from both shore bases and warships have been produced.

The Axis too employs torpedo 'planes. Germany has numbers of Arado seaplanes and Italy has, among other types, a considerable number of Cant float seaplanes. Some of these have been destroyed by the R.A.F. as well as by the Navy.

Nazis Face Unrest Among Conquered

Norway's Spirit Unbroken Despite Oppression and Reprisals

Of all the countries under German occupation, it is generally agreed that Norway is giving her captors most trouble and is most strongly pervaded by a spirit of defiant independence that will not down, says the "New York Times." The spirit even extends to the school children, who beat up other children induced by their parents to join the youth organization formed by Vidkun Quisling, the Norwegian Nazi leader who played a leading part in delivering his country to the invaders.

Major Quisling himself has to go about under escort of a large and well-armed bodyguard. A bomb exploded within a few feet of him in Fredrikstad, Southern Norway, recently and on the same day only his bodyguard enabled him to escape from a riot started against him in the neighbouring town of Sarpsborg. The skating champion Michael Staksrud, who became a member of the Quisling party, mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago. His body has since been found in a lake near Oslo. There is no trace of how it got there.

German reprisals have been immediate and severe whenever anything of this kind has occurred. When a German soldier was shot in a street brawl in Oslo, the Gestapo immediately gathered in fifteen bystanders, took them to the nearest barracks and shot every other man. Directors of Norwegian schools have been ordered to expel immediately all pupils showing a "provocative attitude" toward the new regime. Norwegians have been forbidden to whistle in the streets, because it was suspected that they whistled derisively whenever Germans passed by. Another recent order has forbidden "impolite words" at meetings addressed by Quisling speakers. Meetings in the street are broken up by the Gestapo.

Sabotage Activities

More serious are undoubted cases of sabotage designed to hamper the German occupying army. Quite recently a fire of suspected incendiary origin destroyed a whole row of warehouses in Bergen filled with German Army supplies, although German soldiers fought it for twenty-four hours. The Norwegian labour unions have united to oppose the transfer of unemployed Norsemen to Germany.

Frequently when the German newsreel, put on by order, is started in a theatre, some one in the dark will start the Norwegian national anthem. In a moment, the whole audience will be on its feet singing fervently. When the anthem ends, the audience troops out, leaving the newsreel to be run to empty benches.

Clumsily Conquered

There is no doubt that the Germans, who began by invading Norway treacherously, have since handled the conquered country clumsily. Their demand that the Storting (Norwegian Parliament) remove the King was a psychological blunder. He, in exile, is now the hero of his people. The story is told that, a wealthy Norwegian called at an Oslo restaurant to request the maitre d'hôtel to reserve a table for him for "the day of the King's return." He was told that all places were booked for the first three days of those celebrations, but room might be found for him on the fourth.

Norway, like other occupied countries, has been systematically looted by the Germans of eggs, butter and other agricultural produce. Eggs, butter and tobacco are now virtually unobtainable in the open market, but are sold to Norwegians secretly when they can be obtained.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF FEBRUARY 5, 1871

The new steam fire engine, the Victoria, was out yesterday afternoon for practice for the first time, manned by members of the Jinkee, Kingkee and Ewo hongs, assisted by 10 coolies from each. But it must have been rather disappointing to the foreman, to see the two former hongs so thinly represented. Mr. Kite had charge of the engine, and the Chief Engineer, Mr. Blethen, superintended. The time taken in getting the engine out, the hose laid, and the steam up was 24 minutes, which may be considered very good for the first trial, everything being new and the coolies unaccustomed to the work. Two streams of water were played, one through 400 feet of hose and one through 100 feet; the distance thrown by the former through a service nozzle being 142 feet, with 100 lb. pressure of steam. The engine worked most satisfactorily, is much approved of by the chief engineer and will doubtless prove a very efficient addition to the Shanghai Fire Department.

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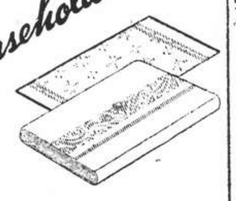

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THE VOICE OF YOUTH

It is inevitable that at intervals the demand should be made that Great Britain, and her Allies should state the aims for which they are fighting. The argument seems to be that, because Hitler has made it perfectly plain what his war aims are, his opponents should do the same thing. It is not a particularly good argument for the principle object which Great Britain has in view is known, namely, the destruction of Naziism and the liberation of enslaved Europe from the bonds with which Hitler has bound it. Mr. Randolph Churchill, son of the Prime Minister, in his maiden speech in the House of Commons on November 27, made a very telling point in this connection:—

With regard to the question of war aims, did anyone really think that war was going to solve all our problems? We went into this war very reluctantly as a last resort. The idea that at the end of it one had only to wave a wand and all problems would disappear was not true. In the Army barracks one did not hear much argument about war aims. The men there knew that they were fighting for their homes, their lives, for freedom, and the right to determine their own future.

Europe knew that our victory would bring peace to all and a new chance of liberty. Of all those liberty was the greatest. Neither Hitler nor Mussolini dared offer that priceless blessing. It was England's greatest and most historic offering to a Europe enslaved. Some of the people who spoke about war aims seemed more anxious to procure some fad of their own out of victory than they were concerned in the victory itself. In some people's minds the talk of war aims sprang from a hope that there might be some easy and undiscovered way, by stringing words together and uttering pious phrases, whereby the end of the war would be brought much nearer. That was a wholly illusory view.

We had nothing to depend on in this war except our own strong right arm. To suppose that by a few polite phrases we could persuade captive nations to break their bonds and rise against their masters was a complete delusion. The nations of Europe today were ground down under a most bitter and efficient tyranny, and we had no right to expect that they would rise in any effective way until victory was already emerging above the horizon. We should certainly be very wrong to count upon it. How could we tell what the situation would be when the war was over? Who would still be our Allies and who our enemies?

That is the voice of the young generation plunged into this struggle by the grievous errors of its predecessors, just as much as by the overweening ambitions of criminally minded men, and it is a voice which has to be listened to. This is no such war as most of those which are now history. It is a world revolution, a struggle between two widely separated ideologies, between which there can be no compromise. Can it be believed for one moment that by stringing words together and uttering pious phrases a basis can be found for the reconciliation of the irreconcilable? The question has merely to be put to suggest the only possible answer. This fight must be carried on until the evil thing with which the world is threatened has been finally crushed, and mankind is given an opportunity to take stock of the position which will then have been created.

The only present aim which should be enunciated is to salve what is good out of the inevitable wreckage—toleration, liberty, free speech and a broadening standard of living. It is well that men of good intention are quietly seeking to discover what sort of world can be rebuilt on the ruins which Hitler and Mussolini have created. Yet there is no guarantee that whatever plans they may be preparing will be applicable to conditions brought about by a victorious peace for Great Britain and her Allies. It follows that there can in fact be no statement of war aims at the present juncture which could possibly be productive of good. It might indeed only produce evil results, and the conclusion to be drawn is the same as that generation for which Mr. Churchill was speaking, namely, that immediate concern is for the prosecution of this struggle to victory. If Great Britain and those with her concentrate in taking care of this war, the peace can be left to take care of itself. Obviously it is highly undesirable to make any pronouncements now which would at some later time enable Germany again to claim that she was tricked into defeat by some document similar to the famous "Fourteen Points." What is wanted is as complete a military defeat inflicted upon Germany as that of 1918, without any inducements to surrender save the threat of continued resort to arms, and the opportunity which that will create to rebuild the future on the ashes of the past.

PLACE OF ILL-OMEN

While there has been comparatively little news coming out of Greece for the past two weeks, it is known that during that time General Cavellerc, the latest appointed commander-in-chief to endeavour to retrieve fallen Italian fortunes in Albania, has been conducting a series of counter-attacks in the hope of stopping the Greek advance. That during those attacks he succeeded in holding the Greeks up is clear, but at an enormous cost, so great that the initiative, which for a while he succeeded in wresting from his opponents, has again passed into the hands of the Greeks who beat off repeated Italian onslaughts, and are now reported to be again advancing. They are said to have reached Dukati Bay, the southern arm of the Gulf of Valona, and are now only about ten miles from the port of the same name. It is stated that they have captured the last fortified position barring the way to Valona, and if they succeed in capturing the town in the course of a few days no great amount of surprise will be occasioned. There also appears to have been some slight progress made in the centre of the front, though the Italians there seem to have been able to offer a better resistance.

Upon the fall of Valona Italy will be left with two Albanian ports through which to maintain communications with the Italian forces in the Balkans,—Durazzo and San Giovanni di Medua. The latter is a very small place and not adapted for handling heavy war material. If the Greeks succeed in capturing Durazzo they will have struck a blow against the Italians in a port which has been ill-omened in Italian history. Epidamnus, as it was originally named was closely involved in the commencement of the war between the Athenians and the Peloponnesians. A century later it passed under the sway of the Romans, who disliking the name, as suggesting what damnation means in English, changed it to Dyrrachium, under which name it became the main point of debarkation of the Roman armies destined for the East. From it ran the great military road to Thessalonica. Here it was that Pompey established his headquarters after Cæsar had crossed the Rubicon.

The ill-omened connection between Durazzo and the Italians is emphasized by the fact that Mussolini took his fatal decision at Florence to invade Greece on October 24, the anniversary of that unhappy date in 1917, when the Austro-German forces first broke through at Caporetto. Singularly enough he launched his ultimatum to Greece on another date of bad fortune,—October 28 at the very hour almost when the Second and Third Italian armies fled in confusion in 1917. Indeed in the story of the Italian invasion of Greece, ancient Greece lives again. If Epidamnus was the Sarajevo of the Peloponnesian war, Corcyra (Corfu) was its Belgium. The Italians in their early advance down the west coast of Epirus reached the Acheron,—the river of Woe in the dark realm of Hades. Had they gone much further south they would have come, just north of Preveza, to what remains of Nicopolis, the city of victory founded by Augustus to celebrate his victory over Antony and Cleopatra, and Antony, it will be remembered was a Roman who dreamed Egyptian dreams, as Mussolini does from which these Ionian waters roused him to meet the death he did.

It is not suggested for one moment that the forces of ancient history are arrayed against the legions of Mussolini, but merely that the whole region in which he embarked upon his adventure holds painful memories for the old Romans and for the new Italians. But if they are painful to them they are encouraging to the Greeks who are fighting over the battlefields with which their origins are so closely connected, and upon which so much legendary bravery was shown. They may be safely entrusted with the task of seeing that in this age Durazzo shall eventually be but another pain in the Italian neck. They are going about the work in excellent shape, and, given the luck which their courage should command, should ultimately inflict upon Mussolini that defeat for which he has so rashly asked.

France Under The Heel

Wearing of the French national colours and display of the French national emblem in occupied France has been forbidden by the Germans. The ban appears to foreshadow no good for the people of the areas now under German control, since it is the first step to suppress French national sentiment in the northern parts of the country. It is no secret that the Germans, in their plan for a greater Europe, have for a long time had their eye on France's northern provinces, and in any peace dictated by Hitler, it is extremely improbable that the northern and north-western coasts of France will ever be returned to that country. The movement for Breton independence, fostered by the Germans for their own ends, is proof enough of that. A recent proclamation made by the Mayor of Brest gives some idea of the oppression under which the people of occupied France are labouring. It also shows, by expressly forbidding the throwing of stones at German soldiers, that the spirit of the French people is still very much alive under the Nazi heel. The proclamation says:—

REGULATIONS FOR THE POPULATION

In accordance with instructions from the Kreiskommandantur [German District Command], the Mayor of Brest requests the population to comply with the following regulations:—

1. National Emblem.—By order of the head of the military administration in France, the French population is forbidden to wear the tricolour emblem in public, in whatever form. No object displayed to the public must be decorated with the French national colours.

2. Insult to Italians.—The inhabitants are strictly forbidden to insult the Italian Vice-Consul at Brest, M. Vittorio Job. If the Vice-Consul is insulted afresh the city of Brest will be inflicted each time with a fine of 50,000 francs.

3. Throwing of Stones or Sundry Débris at German Soldiers.—Acts of this sort will be repressed with extreme severity. If the culprits are not discovered the city risks being subjected to a considerable fine.

The Mayor counts on the spirit of understanding of the population for the avoidance of incidents the consequences of which may be serious for the whole community.

United They Stand

If there ever was any doubt about the loyalty of the British Empire to the Mother Country it has been dispelled by the announcement made by Mr. W. L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, that a great army of airmen, infantry and armoured units is going overseas this year. That announcement, coupled with the glorious part played by Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, and other parts of the Empire in the Middle East and at home, gives an emphatic lie to Axis propaganda about the weakening of the British Commonwealth of Nations in the present conflict. Never before has the Empire been as united as it is today and its vast war effort yet is hardly in its stride. When Canada's new legions go overseas they will not be the first to leave that country to defend a Motherland very few of them have seen. Serving in England today are Canadian soldiers, airmen and others and, side by side with them, are New Zealanders, Australians, Indians and countless others from every scattered corner of the biggest Empire the world has ever seen. In the Middle East Australians are shedding blood with British "Tommies," Rhodesians, New Zealanders, Indians, South Africans, Cypriots, Maltese and others, in defence of that Commonwealth. And the Germans talk about the degeneracy of the British Empire! Not only are the Dominions and Colonies building up vast armies and air forces, but they are playing a vital part in supplying Britain with the essential war supplies she needs to win the final victory over the strongest military nation the world has ever seen. When that production of supplies is in full swing and when full aid is pouring in from America there can be no doubt about the final outcome. There is little doubt now. How can the impoverished Axis Powers hope to defeat an Empire with such vast resources in men and material? A quick stroke is needed before that war effort attains its momentum and that is what is likely to happen. Hitler, torn between the devil and the deep blue sea, is likely to stake all in one last mad gamble to defeat Britain, the hub of Empire. But he will find that country is prepared and, although the cost may be heavy, there will be no German occupation of the British Isles. In the meantime while Hitler throws his whole weight against the British people on one or more fronts, he will find that, far away out of his reach, fresh armies, navies and air forces are being formed that will turn the scales in Britain's favour before many months have passed.

STRAY NOTES

Feb. 3.—A correspondent asks me to write an article on Jack Snipe to settle an argument or series of arguments. It seems that "a fallacy has gained ground....that a Jack Snipe is a big fellow, much heavier than the ordinary bird" and that some large fat snipe were sent to him described as Jack Snipe—with all of which my correspondent heartily disagrees. The names given to various snipe at various times and places, by people of various nationalities would fill a book, and this is the best explanation I can give in a short Note. The true Jack Snipe (English nomenclature) is the smallest of all our snipe: length 7½ to 8 inches: Bill 1½in.: wing 4½in.: tail wedge-shaped with 12 pointed feathers: weight about 2 oz.: scientific name *Limnocriptes minima*: very seldom seen in China. Compare such a little bird to the "large fat snipe" such as our Common or Fantail Snipe, 10½ inches long, weighing 4½ ounces; or Swinhoe's (Spring) Snipe, 11½ inches long weighing 6 ounces or more, and the distinction is just too easy. But there is a catch which I will try to explain. American sportsmen naturally think of their favourite snipe which is (American nomenclature) *Gallinago delicata*, common name Wilson's Snipe, but far better known to American shooting men as "Jack Snipe"! This snipe is really the same bird as our Fantail or Common Snipe, but it is probable that many American specimens are larger and fatter than ours....nearly 12 inches long and possibly weighing 8 ounces; hence Americans in China, and their many British friends who have picked the name up from them, will hail any "large fat snipe" as a Jack Snipe.... and be correct to the extent I have explained above, especially if the bird happens to be a Common Snipe, because, as I have already stated, that is the local equivalent of a Wilson's Snipe. As a further matter of interest it is to be noted that, whereas the American Wilson's (or Jack) Snipe has 16 tail feathers our "Eastern edition" of the same bird generally has 14: the true Jack Snipe 12: Fantail 14: Pintail 26: Swinhoe's and Solitary 20: this is obviously an Accountant's job!—E.S.W.

DRIVER'S DREAM ROAD

No Crossings Nor Steep Grades

With the opening recently of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, American motorists took possession of a 160-mile stretch of superhighway, a road such as has been seen hitherto only in miniature at the Futurama at the World's Fair. This super-speed, super-safe route, the longest of homogeneous design in the country, has no sharp curves, no steep grades, no cross traffic from one end of its valley-leaping, mountain-piercing course to the other, writes Reginald W. Cleveland in the New York "Times." Such a road would be an engineering achievement in any locality. But the turnpike is the more remarkable in that its way lies through the most difficult terrain in the Eastern United States. In a series of seven great tunnels and numerous colossal cuts it bores through the Appalachian Mountain barrier, which stretches its unbroken chain of rocky summits and ridges from Central New York to Central Georgia.

Hitherto a car or truck heading west from any point on the Middle Atlantic Coast was obliged to traverse the cutbacks, tortuous meanders, laborious climbs and perilous descents of typical mountain roads before it could reach the plains of the Middle West. The broad concrete ribbon of the Pennsylvania Turnpike provides a direct highway link between these two great regions of big cities. From the western environs of Harrisburg, whither roads converge from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, it runs westward to the outskirts of Pittsburgh. The part that such a road is prepared to play in national defence needs no pointing out.

There are seven tunnels in 100 miles, and there are amazingly deep cuts where, from the approaching car, it looks as if some super-Paul Bunyan had gouged a great, blunt-ended, pie-shaped segment out of the surface of the brown earth. All told, the cuts and fills and tunnels reduce the aggregate climb along the Turnpike from 13,000 feet to a little more than 3,000. They result in a maximum grade of 3 per cent., which is less than an eight-foot rise in the length of a standard city block.

Inside the tunnels the roadway narrows to a single lane in each direction with no separating strip. But the tunnels average less than one mile in length. It is only by driving this great toll road that one can realize what a boon to the motorist has been created by Federal grant and by bond issue along the right of way of that forgotten dream of the Fifties, the South Penn Railroad that never was built.

Most Extensive Elaboration

For this road, by far the most extensive American elaboration upon the German system of *Autobahnen*, is essentially a driver's road. There is no access for pedestrians; no frontage for any commercial use. For its entire length it is, in fullest conception, a vehicular freeway. Its advantages in speed, fuel economy and safety over the existing roads between Pennsylvania's capital city and Pittsburgh are expected to lead to a use, under the toll system, which will enable the retirement of the $40,800,000 of bonds purchased by the RFC long before their due date 30 years hence and make the road free in the literal sense. Tolls are $1.50 for passenger cars, one way, and $2.25 round trip.

Safety of operation has been the keynote of the Turnpike design. Because there is not a crossing at grade there is no need for a traffic light. There are two 12-foot lanes in each direction, the two pairs separated by a 10-foot dividing strip to be planted with grass. At such points on the long, easy curves as approaching headlights might cross, the strip will have screening of shrubbery.

Outside of each lane is a 10-foot shoulder, level with the concrete and surfaced. Only in the cuts—such as the great Clear Ridge cut near Everett, which is 153 feet deep at centre line, 394 feet wide at the top and half a mile long—do these hard shoulders narrow to seven feet, with a three-foot drainage ditch.

The driver who makes the sudden transition from such construction to the typical "blacktop" winding mountain road, with its rough shoulder edge and ofttimes soft margin, gets an unforgettable object lesson in how important to safety the detail of shoulder design can be.

IN PARENTHESIS

Generous

"NINETY-nine women out of 100 are naturally generous."

"Yes, where one woman will keep a secret, 99 will give it away."

* * *

Rebellion

CUSTOMER (having a rough shave): "I say, barber, have you another razor?"

Barber: "Yes, why?"

Customer: "I want to defend myself."

* * *

Not Caught

TEACHER: "How many do six and four make?"

Willie: "Eleven."

Teacher: "Think again."

Willie: "Twelve."

Teacher: "No."

Willie: "Thirteen."

Teacher: "But you are getting worse and worse. If you are determined to guess why not guess ten?"

Willie: "Ah, I know that isn't right—five and five make ten."

* * *

Wifely Advice

IT was two o'clock in the morning. The writer looked haggard and worn. For 24 hours, without a pause he had been working on his new novel.

"Darling," said his wife, "are you coming to bed?"

"No" muttered the busy author. "I've got the pretty girl in the clutches of the villain and I want to get her out."

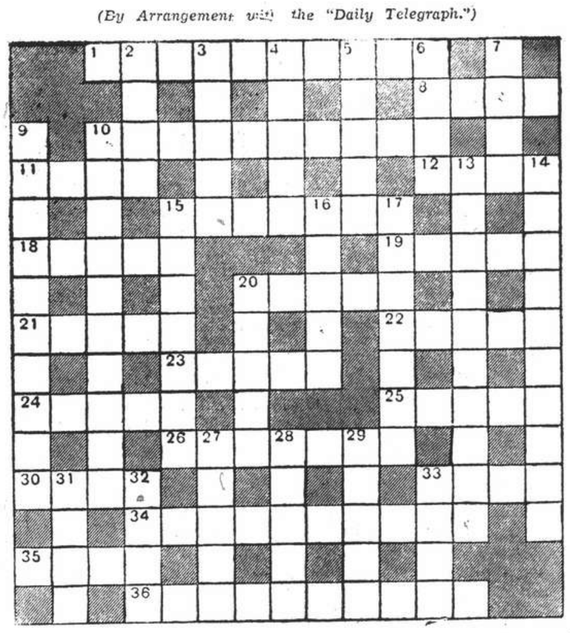
"How old is the girl?" asked the wife.

"Twenty-two," replied the writer.

"Then put out the lights and get to bed," snapped the wife. "She's old enough to take care of herself."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 411

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 The only girl who managed to put her foot in it! (10)
8 If one called the roll and got this, would one be too fed up? (4)
10 Without mincing matters could one call a shot rabbit this? (two words—6, 4)
11 Not a rare beast, you can take thousands from the common (4)
12 Make a man of 8 across (4)
15 Made in better spirits (7)
18 What was here of old? Your guess would probably be mine (5)
19 Did Adolf in his painter days stand up to it? (5)
20 Many a source of light, but hold tight (5)
21 Articles of this are often hung on it curtailed (5)
22 No slight honour with direction (5)
23 Much foodstuff passes this part of the Thames (5)
24 To be present singular in not so singular (bit of grammar to get up?) (5)
25 I stick to wood, couldn't be better! (5)
26 Withdraw in the matter of pamphlet (7)
30 One assumes this or Italian (4)
33 Rank of knot maker? (4)
34 One can't suffer this without being properly put out (10)
35 A settler in the highest spots (4)
36 Monks-hood may hide it (two words—6, 4)

DOWN

2 This makes pigs too tough to eat (4)
3 Double this is not understandable (5)
4 A cart on this might stop an enemy from advancing (5)
5 Feudal word with untrue beginning (5)
6 Start of 4 down this is a famous bridge (4)
7 It starts an avalanche in the wrong direction (4)
9 Has old cosy fashion to times of childhood (10)
10 True sportsmen despise it, but second part for first part may be necessary (10)
13 Radio fan wants to tell the Irish (10)
14 Sea creature seen in branch of W. Country stream, but the report wasn't true (two words—5, 5)
15 A martyr to his religion (7)
16 Fish (5)
17 It's up in store, it was put there evidently (7)
20 Reckon he's a foreign somebody! (5)
27 Bit of complex tracery (5)
28 One can hardly be shot out of it (5)
29 16 down may be part of it (5)
31 Is not compressed (4)
32 It comes from all points of the compass (4)
33 Cæsar was killed herein (4)

YDAY'S SOLUTION.—**ACROSS**: 1, Uppermost; 9, Wither; 10, Invest; 11, Toad; 12, Debris; 13, Bumptious; 15, Pat; 16, Mellow; 19, Yam; 21, Hostile; 22, Autocar; 24, Top; 26, Launch; 29, Fob; 31, Regulated; 32, Turret; 34, Nard; 35, Firman; 36, Listen; 37, Reflected. **DOWN**: 2, Pent up; 3, Exempt; 4, Mythic; 5, Satsuma; 6, Wide berth; 7, Choral; 8, Brushwork; 9, Wad; 14, Mars; 17, Philately; 18, Kitchener; 19, Yet; 20, Map; 23, Coot; 25, Overdue; 27, Unrest; 28, Rueful; 29, Fabric; 30, Beware; 33, Tan.

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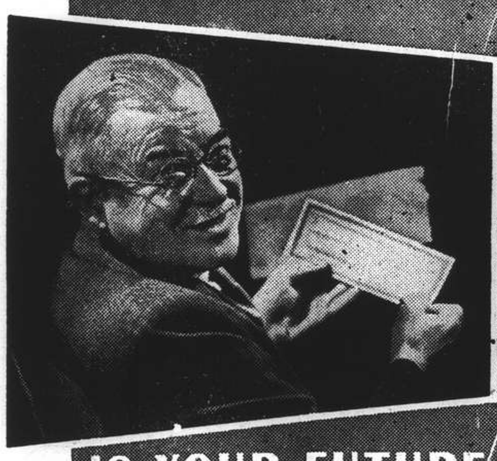
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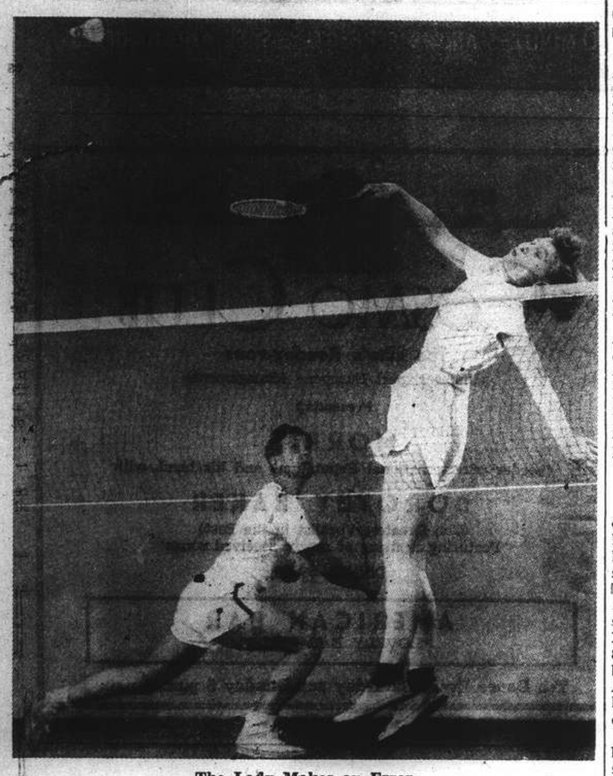

The Lady Makes an Error

Playing in a mixed doubles match with Don Vaughan Jr., instructor at New York's Old 69th Armoury, one of America's famous Badminton Clubs, Mrs. Norma Junek makes the mistake of jumping into the air to smash the bird. She could have put more speed into the smash by staying on the ground and letting the shuttle come to her.

Badminton

Its Players Look Funny Hitting The Bird

SOME 60 years ago, the English Duke of Beaufort gave a dinner party at Badminton, his country estate in Gloucestershire. A group of Army officers, home from the wars in India, were talking about a native Indian game, called Poona. To demonstrate the game, the officers took a champagne cork, studded it with a headdress of goose quills, batted it back and forth across the dinner table. That was the beginning of badminton.

In England, the game spread quickly, soon was the favourite sport of the upper classes on a week-end. In America, it spread more slowly. Introduced in 1878, badminton was first popularized around the suburbs of Boston, later adopted by the movie people of Hollywood. They found it took up less room than tennis and was cheaper to play. Suddenly, a decade ago, it spread over the whole country. Today at least 100,000 Americans play it in assembly halls, armouries, barns and backyards.

Few court games are faster or more strenous than badminton. Almost no game makes its players look so silly. Because the shuttlecock, or bird, is so light and has so many feathers, it does all sorts of strange things. Sometimes it starts at 70 m.p.h., suddenly slows up. Sometimes it floats, fades or parachutes. The remarkable picture on this page, taken by Gjon Mili's fast-action camera, shows the funny positions even good badminton players get into when they hit the bird.

Lacoste Chosen as Lawn Tennis Chief

London, Feb. 4.

Lawn Tennis enthusiasts have probably been wondering what has happened to the famous French players. News is gradually coming to hand. Jean Borotra was recently appointed Commissioner for Physical Education and Sports, and now he has asked his old colleague, Rene Lacoste, one of the greatest of French players, to become president of the French Lawn Tennis Federation.

The present chief is M. Pierre Gillou, who has held the office for many years, but he wants to resign. He will, however, carry on until then. In the meantime, Lacoste will cooperate with M. Gillou and the committee of the Federation to ensure that French lawn tennis activities may be as extensive as present circumstances permit.

The Four Musketeers

Lacoste was one of the famous "four musketeers"—Borotra, Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon were the others—who won the Davis Cup for France from the United States of America, at Philadelphia in 1927, and held it until Great Britain won it in 1933.

Lacoste was a regular and popular visitor to Wimbledon where he won the singles championship in 1925 and 1928, but he has been out of the public eye for some ten years, having retired from international lawn tennis. Unlike Borotra, he had a steady, unspectacular style in which accuracy figured to a high degree.

Notes on Each Match

Lacoste took his game so seriously that he always did special physical training for important contests. He also kept copious notes of his matches. He made a note of reasons for any defeats and jotted down suggestions on how he could improve faulty strokes.

An American once offered him £200 for one of his note-books. Lacoste refused. "It helps me and that is a priceless consideration," he said.

In the year before the war Borotra helped to launch "popular tennis" in the French public parks. It is likely that some revival of this scheme will be included in his plans.—Reuter.

Week-end Rugger Programme

The following rugby programme has been arranged for the coming week-end:—

Saturday, February 8

3.15 p.m. Club "B" XV *v.* A Tung Wen XV.

Sunday, February 9

2.15 p.m. French Forces *v.* Shanghai Japanese Rugby Association "B" XV.
3.15 p.m. Club 1st XV *v.* Shanghai Japanese Rugby Association "A" XV.

Teams and referees will be published in these columns to-morrow.

Winter Wind-up Cage Series Starts

The Navy "Y" Winter Wind-Up Basketball League went into action last night when two games were played off. In the first game on the schedule, the combined F Co and Headquarters 2nd cagers scored a narrow 34-31 victory over the H and E Co. players, while the Headquarters 1st and B Co. players trounced the A and D combination, 43-39.

When full time had arrived, the first game saw the score tied at 22 all. Over time play saw the count tied at 27 all which called for extra minutes and the combined F and Headquarters players winning by three points.

The winning points in this game were contributed through the efforts of Albert who scored two baskets in rapid succession. Rough play featured the game as both teams became excited when the score was tied on two occasions. The first half, however, saw some difference in the score, as the ultimate winners were leading by 14-8.

Albert, incidenally, took scoring honours on his side. He chalked up a total of six field baskets and two foul shots, 14 points. For the losers, Willard played the fastest game, netting 12 points.

The final game of the evening between Headquarters 1st and B Company and A and D Company, and the tide of fortune changing hands on several occasions. The ultimate winners had a difficult task in winning although they were leading at the end of the first half by 29-27.

Austin and Scarborough, forwards for the winners, gave a good display in the first half of the game. They bagged a total of four field baskets each. On the losing side, it was Heard, right forward, who gave the best display in the first half.

Box scores follow:—

F Co. & Hdq. II

	fg.	ft.	f.	pts.
Albert	6	2	0	14
Parker	1	1	1	3
Lamp	3	1	0	7
Clancy	0	0	0	0
Huckaby	1	0	4	2
Nawojcyzk	1	0	1	2
Drew	2	0	0	4
Tarter	1	0	0	2
	15	4	6	34

H Co. & E Co.

Tootle	1	1	4	3
Cronin	2	0	0	4
Sos	1	0	0	2
Willard	5	2	1	12
Lane	2	0	1	4
Petrozzi	2	0	1	4
Deikover	1	0	0	2
Middleton	0	0	0	0
	14	3	7	31

Hdq. I & B Co.

Austin	5	0	0	10
Scarborough	5	1	0	11
Allen	6	3	0	15
Pountain	1	1	0	3
Robinson	2	0	2	4
	19	5	2	43

A Co. & D Co.

Heard	6	0	3	12
Linke	0	0	0	0
Cook	1	0	0	2
Clark	1	0	0	2
Brown	7	1	0	15
Armstrong	0	0	0	0
Simmons	0	0	1	0
Kopecz	4	0	1	8
	19	1	5	39

Race Club Win Senior Squash

After one of the closest Senior League competitions seen in recent years the Race Club set the seal on their fourth straight triumph and again clinched the title when they defeated the Rowing Club in the final fixture last night by 4-0 on the latter's courts. The Oarsmen, handicapped by the absence of their star player, Lewis Carson, put up a tremendous struggle and went down with colours flying. The closeness of the matches yesterday can be gauged from the fact that there were 13 match points registered in two of the encounters alone.

The finest game of the evening was that between Pote-Hunt and Frewen. The latter, replacing Carson in the top position, played the game of his life when he extended the Jockey to five heats and only just lost after he had averted six match points against him when the score stood at 8-7 in the last game.

Played at Tremendous Pace

Both players started off at tremendous pace and played a scintillating brand of squash. In a series of long, hard-fought rallies the score mounted slowly and evenly with neither man being able to snatch a commanding lead. With some beautiful forcing shots to the back angle of the court Frewen took the count from 6-6 to 8-7 in his favour but Pote-Hunt came back strongly and levelled it at 8-8. At this point the oarsman tried some hard low shots and hit the tin to enable his rival to run out at 10-8.

In the second heat Frewen started brilliantly and dominated the early stages of the game. Fighting hard for each point he managed to maintain his advantage to lead at 7-5. From here on Pote-Hunt exerted pressure and played steady, relentless squash to capture the game, at 9-7 without the loss of another point.

Frewen Makes His Effort

Frewen made his effort in the third frame and gave a fine exhibition of sustained brilliance. After the Jockey had levelled the score at 2-2, there was only one man in the picture and the oarsman took seven points in a row to run out at 9-2. In the fourth game both players went all out and again the score mounted steadily and evenly, with first one and then the other taking the lead. After Pote-Hunt had been 6-4 ahead, Frewen caught up and went to 7-7. The Jockey went to 8-7 and then the service changed hands four times before the count was again levelled at 8-8. PoteHunt got ahead at 9-8 and Frewen promptly brought it to 9-9, and then put one away in the corner to win one of the closest and hardest games seen this season.

The final and deciding game was played out at the same terrific pace, neither man letting up for an instant. Once again the score mounted slowly and evenly and was deadlocked at 6-6. At this point Frewen was varying his pace well and getting in some hard, low shots which appeared to bother Pote-Hunt, but the later was never flustered was the steadier of the two. After the score had gone to 7-7 this steadiness stood him in good stead and Frewen threw the match away when he hit the tin with successive shots and let his opponent out at 9-7.

"Molly" Benavitch had an easy time against G. W. Morris and won as he pleased in three straight, 9-6, 9-1, 9-3. Eric Cumine also won easily after unaccountably dropping the first game to A. Sinclair, capturing the last three heats to the tune of 9-2, 9-1, 9-1.

The Final Deciding Match

The second hard-fought match of the evening was between the fifth-stringers, Kimber and Jacob. The oarsman was slow in getting started and Jacob ran off with the two opening games by large margins, 9-2 and 9-4. Kimber rallied hard at this stage and came back with a burst to capture the third and fourth games and level the count. Realizing that the final issue was being fought out, the two men sailed into the last and deciding game with everything they had. Jacob was obviously all out to garner the all-important point that would spell victory for the Race Club, while Kimber was fighting desperately to avert both his own and his side's defeat.

With each of them fighting grimly over every point, the score gradually mounted to 7-7 and then Jacob got the next to go to match point. Here Kimber put up a tremendously dogged struggle and the service went from one to the other till again the count was tied at 8-8. Once again Jacob went into the lead with a vital 9-8. And once again Kimber fought with desperate calmness to save the seventh match point before he missed the shot that gave Jacob the victory and the Race Club the Senior Division title for the fourth year in succession.

The detailed scores follow:

Rowing Club 0; Race Club 4

R. S. L. Frewen lost to J. Pote-Hunt 8-10, 7-9, 9-2, 10-9, 7-9.
G. M. Morris lost to M. Benavitch 6-9, 1-9, 3-9.
A. C. Sinclair lost to Eric Cumine 9-3, 2-9, 1-9, 1-9.
C. S. Kimber lost to J. R. Jacob 2-9, 4-9, 9-7, 9-4, 8-10.

Final Standings

Only one match remains to be played off now, the one between S. Godkin of the Rowing Club and A. V. Striker of the Race Club. While the result of this encounter can have no possible bearing on the final standings as the Jockeys have already won the title, the two rivals may play it off "to give them the chance of winning in five straight," as Godkin sportingly remarked. Had the contest broken even last night all the odds would not have been in favour of the jockeys, as, in spite of his remark, the chances are that the Oarsman will break the winning sequence of the triumphant Race Club aggregation and register one point for the vanquished Rowing Club.

The final standings are:—

	P.	W.	L.
Race Club	29	22	7
Rowing Club	29	20	11
Foreign Y.M.C.A.	29	10	19
Country Club	29	6	23

Louis to Fight Dorazio

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.

Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion who last week successfully defended his title for the thirteenth time, last night signed papers to defend it against Gus Dorazio in a 15-round bout in Convention Hall here on February 17.—United Press.

Foreign "Y" Defeat Marines In City Ten Pin League

Victory Makes Them Virtually Certain of Winning Championship; Race Club Vanquish Columbians

STEADY trundling on the part of the Foreign "Y" quintette gave them the measure of the Marines in last night's Senior Division match of the City Ten Pin League. Despite the high triples registered by Dolinsek and Taylor, last year's champions found the sturdy "Duck Pin Five" of the Imcas on their mettle.

With the opening two games to their credit, the "Y" team seemed to rest on their laurels as the performance in the third frame was somewhat mediocre. This victory over their closest rivals has more or less cinched the championship as the return match will be fought over the "Y" alleys.

The Shanghai Race Club had little difficulty in vanquishing the lowly Columbians. A bad opening frame of Huggett's prevented a new high team triple mark. The highest single returned in this game was 193 set up by Pote-Hunt and Clark. The night's honours, however, went to Dolinsek and Tommy Butler.

In the Maple Section of the junior loop, the Columbia Country Club Bears held on to their top-berth position by defeating the Race Club bowlers on the odd game through two double-century singles by "Roy" Squires in the opening frames giving them the edge. Incidentally, "Roy" bagged the triple honours in this section with a pinfall of 569 and shared the single with F. Nance on a crack of 215.

Uhlinger was again in the limelight being responsible for the Marine Officers win of 2-1 over the American Club. Hartnett for the cellar-holders scattered the maples for a single of 212 giving them the opening frame, but the Officers rallied and pulled the game out of the fire on a pinch.

Shut-out victories seemed the order of the day in the Pine Section as the leaders, the Marine Greens and "Y" Flukes, set a pace which pulled them away from the field in the standings by trouncing the Swiss Club and the Columbia Country Club Bulls respectively. Gallop for the Flukes topped Willis' mark of last week by chalking up a triple of 549.

The scores in detail follow:—

Men's "A" Division

S. Race Club 3, C.C.C. 0

S. Race Club

A. Kew	176	165	160	501
Huggett	97	145	173	415
L. Kew	158	186	160	504
Clark	193	179	163	535
Pote-Hunt	193	170	151	514
	817	845	807	2,469

Columbia C.C.

Hale	168	134	146	448
Laidlaw	158	183	135	476
Fielden	136	149	134	419
Squires	175	161	167	503
Hilden	158	189	165	512
	795	816	747	2,358

U.S.M.C. 1, Y.M.C.A. 2

U.S.M.C.

Roles	149	149	—	298
Augustyn	125	—	199	324
Taylor	211	185	171	567
Krencicki	179	198	139	516
Dolinsek	183	170	215	568
Novak	—	167	136	303
	847	869	860	2,576

Y.M.C.A.

Kohnert	191	160	165	516
Krause	179	194	170	543
Inwood	157	153	157	467
Gonsalves	180	212	169	561
Butler	220	172	165	557
	927	891	826	2,644

"B"—Maple

C.C.C. Bears 2, S. Race Club 1

C.C.C. Bears

Hebel	158	145	—	303
F. Nance	152	150	215	517
R. Squires	203	215	151	569
Huppman	149	181	148	478
James	131	141	164	436
Dalton	—	—	123	123
	793	832	801	2,426

S. Race Club

Brown	106	—	—	106
Xavier	173	159	187	521
Ward	132	157	134	423
Cooper	161	165	193	519
Brisk	151	152	157	460
Parry	—	141	149	290
	725	774	880	2,319

Marine Officers 2, American Club 1

Marine Officers

LeClair	168	151	176	495
Pickup	172	156	184	512
Freeny	141	163	170	474
Bennett	117	190	170	477
Uhlinger	148	263	202	553
	746	863	902	2,511

American Club

Hubert	138	205	165	508
Crow	130	171	163	464
Pond	146	132	144	422
Barnett	183	157	157	497
Hartnett	212	179	134	525
	809	844	763	2,416

"Y" Luckies 3, U.S.M.C. Reds 0

"Y" Luckies

P. Bojesen	157	186	174	517
Ohlsson	175	188	167	530
Swan	152	170	157	479
Dobrenky	159	146	162	467
Chanturai	162	176	164	502
	805	866	824	2,495

U.S.M.C. Reds

Sumnar	168	156	138	462
Smith	153	127	—	280
Austin	139	129	—	268
Cole	137	—	122	259
McClung	123	—	112	235
McQuarry	—	128	126	254
Kijak	—	137	130	267
	720	677	628	2,025

"B"—Pine

U.S.M.C. Greens 3, Swiss Club 0

U.S.M.C. Greens

Long	166	154	183	503
Deerfield	149	154	168	471
McGinley	199	153	183	540
Stortz	131	162	193	486
McMahon	159	156	152	467
	804	784	879	2,467

Swiss Club

Eisenhut	192	154	180	526
Mottu	124	143	177	444
Bolliger	124	140	144	408
Kengelbacker	103	—	—	103
Schmid	179	145	155	479
Eberhardt	—	133	144	277
	722	715	800	2,237

"Y" Flukes 3, C.C.C. Bulls 0

"Y" Flukes

Lamb	97	144	162	403
Ladd	173	136	205	514
Lorenzen	130	169	164	453
Willis	148	124	165	437
Gallop	215	176	158	549
	763	739	854	2,356

C.C.C. Bulls

Perry	136	114	123	373
Gorman	159	181	153	493
Mayger	109	162	135	396
Brown	127	123	155	405
Janszen	103	117	116	336
	634	687	682	2,003

U.S.M.C. Blues 2, U.S.M.C. Whites 1

U.S.M.C. Blues

Black	140	148	164	452
Ganecek	140	—	—	140
Forsyth	169	161	129	459
Petrusky	175	147	145	467
Mudry	130	149	122	401
Harrison	—	134	178	312
	754	739	738	2,231

U.S.M.C. Whites

Leaders	133	159	166	458
George	157	156	128	441
Tebo	153	122	114	389
McClean	137	157	147	441
Burt	138	158	161	457
	718	752	716	2,186

Interesting Junior Badminton Today

The junior division of the Men's Doubles badminton league will continue with three fixtures this evening after a lapse of one week owing to the Lunar holidays. Some interesting results may be seen in at least two of the matches as they appear to be fairly well balanced.

Though the Lusitano are not expected to be able to deal with the prowess of the Country Club they are nevertheless expected to put up a better showing than in their previous engagements. The Portuguese have actually "quality" material in abundance but they have received a serious set-back in not having a court in which to practice on until early this year. This being when their new gymnasium was constructed at their new premises on Avenue Joffre. But with consistent practice they should be an aggregation commanding maximum respect not only in the junior but also in the senior division of the league.

Not to Be Trifled With

The Country Club, on the other hand, have shown themselves to be a team not to be trifled with as their early victories have proven. They have an exceptionally strong pair in Seddon and Cahusac as first couple, well supported by A. H. Eskelund and Stewart in the second berth and R. Eskelund and Hill in the third.

The C.S.F.-Sokol encounter should see the former, who are leading the league standings at the moment, consolidate their hold by marking up another 9-0 triumph. The Sokols have not shown any indicative form this season and have so far been defeated by other teams in all their matches.

The match of the day will probably be the one between the A.S.F. and the Flying Shuttles. These two sides appear to be evenly matched and in their first engagement the former emerged victorious by the odd game.

The complete schedule for today is as follows:—

Clube Lusitano *v.* Country Club
C.S.F. *v.* Sokols
A.S.F. *v.* Flying Shuttles

Ten Pin League Standings

"A" Division

	W.	L.	Pct.
Y.M.C.A.	7	2	.778
S. Race Club	4	2	.667
American Club	4	2	.667
U.S.M.C.	3	3	.500
Columbia C.C.	0	9	.000

"B"—Maple

C.C.C. Bears	8	1	.889
Marine Officers	7	2	.778
"Y" Luckies	5	4	.556
S. Race Club	3	6	.333
American Club	2	7	.222
U.S.M.C. Reds	2	7	.222

"B"—Pine

U.S.M.C. Greens	8	1	.889
"Y" Flukes	7	2	.778
U.S.M.C. Blues	4	5	.444
Swiss Club	3	6	.333
C.C.C. Bulls	3	6	.333
U.S.M.C. Whites	2	7	.222

Famous Old Golfer Dies in Wales

First Amateur to Win Open Championship, John Ball Dies at Age of 79

London, Feb. 4.

Front rank golfer for more than a quarter of a century, winner of eight British amateur titles, and the first amateur to win the Open, Mr. John Ball has died at Holywell, North Wales, aged 79.

A native of Hoylake, Cheshire, Ball, acclaimed by all as a "born golfer," made an appearance in an Open championship when in his 'teens, and startled the golfing world by finishing sixth, only eight strokes behind the winner.

Seven years later he played in the first amateur championship, and reached the semi-final, in which he lost to Horace Hutchinson by two holes.

Ball won the title in 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1899, 1907, 1910 and 1912. In 1890 he also won the "Open," a feat not equalled until America's Bobby Jones secured both honours ten years ago.

Many Other Awards

Ball won innumerable other awards. He was Irish Open Amateur champion three times, four times winner of the St. George's Grand Challenge Cup, and holder of scratch medals in all parts of the country.

A reserved man, who never spoke of his triumphs, Ball had only one rival who challenged his eminence. This was Harold Hilton, four times amateur champion, and there was an interesting sequel in 1927, when the championship was played at Hoylake.

Hilton was beaten in the first round, and Ball, who had a bye, lost in his opening match. It was a somewhat melancholy ending to two great golfing careers, and neither was afterwards seen in championship play.

From 1902 to 1911 Ball captained the English team against Scotland in amateur international matches. He should retain for many years his record as eight times British Amateur title holder.—Reuter.

Shanghai-Owned Colt Has Hurdle Practice

Promising Two-Year-Old Owned by Mr. H. E. Morriss

London, Feb. 4.

Chateau Larose, the promising two-year-old owned by Mr. H. E. Morriss of Shanghai, and trained by the Hon. George Lambton, at Newmarket, has been given practice over hurdles. It is thought that this will cause the colt to settle down in readiness for the flat next season.

Chateau Larose is by Chateau Bouscaut-Pasca, and is a half brother to Pasch, who won the Two Thousand Guineas and Eclipse Stakes, for Mr. Morriss in 1938.

He has raced only twice. He made a winning first appearance in the Rossendale Stakes at Manchester in October and in his next race finished fourth in the Dewhurst Stakes at Newmarket.

Chateau Larose holds a number of important engagements next season. Among them are the Two Thousand Guineas, Derby, St. Leger and Eclipse Stakes.—Reuter.

Carson to Play Golf As Well as Tennis

Manila, Feb. 4.

Lew Carson, Shanghai tennis champion, runner-up in China's open amateur golf championship and outstanding athlete, to-day announced his decision to enter the Philippine open golf tournament which opens Friday.

Carson, who arrived here Sunday to compete in the Philippine international tennis series upon the invitation of the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation, yesterday played on the Wack Wack golf course for the first time.—United Press.

Winter Tournament Opening Hokkaido

Sapporo, Feb. 4.

Skiing and skating events of the 10th Meiji Shrine National Athletic Meet opened here 10 o'clock this morning, and will continue for six days.—Domei.

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Anti-Espionage Work Strictly Carried Out in East Indies

No Intention of Allowing Holland's Misfortune To Be Repeated; Catching of Spies Practised

Batavia, Feb. 4.

IF early on a hot, tropical morning a squad of Netherlands Indies soldiers stops your car, demands that you get out, searches it, and wants to know all about your business, don't be alarmed.

The soldiers are serious. They have been ordered out to intercept fifth columnists. The Dutch had one terrible experience in Europe, and do not intend to be caught sleeping at the switch here.

Rifles are loaded, and if a car does not stop quickly enough, shots are fired in the air. To date, no one has been so foolish as to ignore the order, so there have been no casualties.

"Who knows that this isn't 'it'," says the soldier to himself, and is immediately suspicious of everybody. He tramps to his post with a full cartridge belt and fixed bayonet with every intention of using both if necessary.

Thrills Provided

Another type of practice provides all the thrills of a spy movie, but in this case the soldiers know what is going on, and their guns are loaded with blanks.

Certain sections of the local Batavia militia are told that 50 fifth columnists will try to enter the capital on a prescribed date. The roads into Batavia are posted with guards from the militia. Other companies contribute the spies. As the militia is never called up all at once the guards seldom recognize their comrades in arms who are acting as foreign interlopers.

Anything goes. Disguises of all types are allowed, and individual ingenuity encouraged.

Many Tricks

Upon the occasion of one of these snap fifth column drills a policeman in uniform on a motorcycle appeared at the barriers. He was asked for his papers.

Complaining that he was due at headquarters at once, and had forgotten his identification, he pointed to his uniform insisting that it was proof enough of who he was. The guards let him by, and a spy entered the city.

Another group got by en masse by posing as a Chinese funeral, corpse and all.

Perhaps the most daring performance was that of a man who decked himself out in a judge's robes, mortar board hat and all. When he approached the barrier in a high powered, shining black sedan the guards let him pass. He waved a lordly gesture of thanks, and the guards saluted without daring to examine such a display of legal austerity.

Judge Sneaks In

When the pseudo-judge reached Batavia proper he decided to carry the farce even further.

He entered the courts and mounted the bench, meanwhile stroking his false beard in a highly dignified manner. A soldier posted at the courts watched him as he was hearing the first case brought to the docket.

Presently the soldier strode, somewhat timidly he later admitted, down the aisle and politely asked to see the judge's identification papers.

The game was up, and the spy captured. The judge was a well known lawyer in the militia, and the soldier of a much humbler station, but the latter, when questioned as to how he perceived the deception, said: "I don't know. He just didn't look like a judge!"

Few Get Through

Very few invading fifth columnists get into Batavia during these drills and naturally, once a guise is used that works, it becomes passé. After the drill notes are compared, and each succeeding practice cuts down the number who manage to slip past the barriers.

Other fifth column activities are street fighting exercises practiced in the city's parks, where stage-set houses made of rattan and bamboo matting are bombed with dud hand grenades.

Armoured cars are placed at principal intersections and equipped with field radios. At a moment's notice these traveling fortresses rush to one section, or another, where it is supposed that parachuters have landed.

The crews of the cars are all armed with tommy guns.

Though the drills are often inconvenient to Batavia's citizens, they are excellent home guard precaution measures.—United Press.

Siberian R.R. Used Most by Germans

Record Numbers Travelling To and from Europe

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

Germans easily predominate in the record number of passengers now using the trans-Siberian railway to travel to and from Europe.

According to statistics compiled by the South Manchuria Railway, German passengers bound for Europe rose from 230 in 1938 to 550 in 1939 and 2,400 in the first nine months of 1940, while the number bound for the Far East rose from 230 in 1938 to 700 in 1939 and 1,000 in the first seven months of 1940.

On the other hand, there has been a remarkable drop in the number of British passengers. The number of Europe-bound Britons fell from 110 in 1938 to 40 in 1939 and only eight in the first nine months of 1940, and Asia-bound fell from 330 in 1938 to 320 in 1939 and none in the first seven months of 1940.

The statistics reveal that traffic on the line for Europe last year was six times as heavy as that three years ago, and westbound traffic was at least double.—Reuter.

First Nanking Envoy to Tokyo Welcomed

Dr. Chu Min-yi Praised By "Asahi"

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

The newspaper "Asahi," leading metropolitan daily, devoted its leader today to welcoming Dr. Chu Min-yi, first Ambassador of the Nanking Government who will arrive at Yokohama tomorrow from Shanghai.

Pointing out that Dr. Chu is only second to President Wang Ching-wei in qualification and career, the "Asahi" noted that he studied in Japan long ago, devoting himself to medicine.

"However, he has served his country as a statesman, endeavouring to cure its ills," the "Asahi" remarked, emphasizing Dr. Chu's wide interests in sports, literature and religion, which made him the "ideal appointee."—Domei.

"Asahi" Approves Stand to N.E.I.

Dutch Demarche in Tokyo Over "New Order in East Asia" Criticized

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

Denouncing the demarche of the Dutch Government through its Minister at Tokyo, General J. C. Pabst, against the proposed New Order in East Asia as an action inspired by Great Britain, the influential "Asahi Shimbun" today editorially approved the Japanese Government's rejection of the Dutch Government's representations filed on January 31.

The "Asahi" saw no reason for the Dutch Government to object to the passage in Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka's Diet address of January 21 in which he included the Netherlands East Indies and French Indo-China in the proposed sphere of common prosperity.

"The Netherlands East Indies and French Indo-China, if only for geographical reasons, should be in intimate and inseparable relations with our country," added the newspaper.

"Therefore, the situation which has hitherto thwarted the development of this natural relationship, must be thoroughly remedied and relations of good neighbourliness secured for the promotion of mutual prosperity," the "Asahi" continued.

The "Asahi" further saw "no reason for the Netherlands East Indies authorities to be agitated if their intentions are honest," as in Mr. Matsuoka's replies to interpellations to the Lower House Budgetary Committee on January 28 and 29.

Domain Lost

The Dutch Government, pointed out the daily, lost its national domain and was incapable of recovering it, accepting the role of puppet to the British, as it could rely solely upon Great Britain where it had its refuge.

The Dutch Minister in Japan therefore, may be said to be qualified to speak only on behalf of the Netherland East Indies," the newspaper declared.

The "Asahi" emphasized that Japan was "gravely concerned" with the many changes of the *status quo* in the Netherlands East Indies as made clear by Mr. Hachiro Arita on April 15 last year.

Not Satisfied

"We should like to emphasize that Japan will not be satisfied to retain the existing relationship should the Netherlands East Indies' status be one of military action, or Dutch acquiescence to a change engineered by another power," the "Asahi" stated.

Admitting that the proposed co-prosperity sphere could not be realized in a short time, the newspaper recalled Mr. Matsuoka's as stating that the present Batavia talks related to "matters requiring urgency such as oil and other important products."

The "Asahi" also recalled Mr. Matsuoka declared that while the Batavia conversations dealt purely with economic questions "they also constituted a question of life and death for us."

"While Japan should endeavour to promote progress of the Nippon-N.E.I. conversations in a just and proper light of the co-prosperity sphere, we should also be prepared to take appropriate measures in view of the gravity on the question to deal with the Netherlands East Indies should the latter continue to display bad faith and try to reject our concept of co-prosperity," the "Asahi" stated.—Domei.

Java's Gift to Winston Churchill

As a birthday gift to Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands handed to Sir Kingsley Wood, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, a cheque for the purchase of aircraft, given by the people of Java. The picture shows Sir Kingsley accepting the gift.

American Selling to Japan Assailed

Washington, Feb. 4.

Senator Rufus Holman, Oregon Republican, complained yesterday on the Senate floor that the U.S. was selling important defence material to Japan at a time when the U.S. was forced to build new locks in the Panama Canal because of Japan's foreign policy.

Senator Holman also said large quantities of important defence materials were being loaded on the west coast for shipment to Russia, including US$400,000 worth of tinplate and "hundreds of aeroplane beacons" and demanded an Administration explanation.—United Press.

Jute Shoes Reported to Have Possibilities

Indian Material May Be Used in U.S. Market

New Delhi, Feb. 4.

The possibilities of the use of jute in the shoe industry have attracted attention of the trade in America, states the November issue of the Indian Central Jute Committee's "Bulletin."

The American market is looking for footwear similar to that which used to be imported from the European markets now cut off owing to the war. The Argentine has specialized in the manufacture of a jute-soled slipper usually known as alpargata for quite a long time, but this is not the type of footwear suitable for the fashionable tastes of the New Yorker. What is wanted is a shoe of fashionable appearance, having an upper of thin leather good quality canvas, or of straps, similar to those used in ordinary sandals.

There is a good market for such shoes in the U.S.A. as it is generally recognized that jute soles have many advantages over any other. They are light, they do not slip on wet wood or grass and can be dried without any damage to the sole. They are very popular for all types of sports and in great demand by sea travellers or bathers.—Reuter.

Japanese Landing North of Colony

Transports Brought Close Under Protection of South China Seas Fleet

Canton, Jan. 4.

Japanese army forces at 6.30 a.m. today effected a successful landing on the southern Kwangtung Province coast, northeast of Hongkong, with the support of naval forces, it was officially announced at 9 o'clock this morning.

The objective of the new Japanese thrust is to cut off Chungking's arms supply route which is being operated from Shayuchung on the eastern coast of Mirs Bay through Waichow, on the southern bank of the East River, thence to Shuichow which is also known as Shuikwan, according to the communique issued by the press section of the Japanese South China Sea Fleet.

Army transports screened by fleet units approached the Kwangtung coast, southeast of Waiyeung, at dawn, the communique revealed, adding that the successful landing took place at 6.30 o'clock.

A "powerful" unit of the Japanese South China Army, which landed at dawn is rapidly advancing towards an unnamed objective, according to an announcement by the press bureau of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to South China.

It will be recalled that the Japanese army carried out a successful landing at Bias Bay on October 12, 1938, and captured Canton nine days later.—Domei.

Highwaymen Stab Victim For Resisting Them

A male Chinese pedestrian was stabbed by two highwaymen at about 9 p.m. yesterday when the two miscreants stopped him on Chaoufoong Road, near East Yuhang Road, and robbed him of his overcoat, gloves, felt hat and wrist watch, the total being valued at approximately $150.

The robbers, both of them said to be natives of Kompo, made good their escape with the loot.

Taho Captured By Japanese

Vanguard Detachment Enters City on New Yellow River

Kaifeng, Feb. 4.

A Japanese vanguard detachment engaged in operations along the New Yellow River, yesterday afternoon, entered the walled city of Taho, Chungking troops base, and completed occupation by 3.30 o'clock, it was announced.

Meanwhile, lightning Japanese onslaughts along the lower reaches of the New Yellow River, have taken heavy toll of both men and moral of troops under the command of General Ho Chu-kuo, it was reported.

Moreover, it was said, troops reinforcing the 62nd and 21st Divisions, which came from Szechwan Province, have been depleted owing to an epidemic which broke out recently. One third of these troops have succumbed to sickness.—Domei.

Hochwan Raided

Chungking, Feb. 4.

Eighteen Japanese aircraft bombed Hochwan, north of Chungking, at noon today.

The alarm was sounded here at 11.30 a.m. and the all-clear was given at 2.30 p.m. No raiders appeared in the vicinity of the capital.—Reuter.

Mr. Johnson Asked for Transfer, Report Says

U.S. Envoy to China Wants To Be With Family

Chungking, Feb. 4.

While no official information has yet been received from Washington concerning the reported transfer of the American Ambassador to China, Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, to Australia, Reuter learns from American sources here that Mr. Johnson asked for the transfer himself, on account of his family. His wife and children, who are at present in the United States, are unable to join him in Chungking. As a result of the State Department's instruction regarding the evacuation of American women and children from the Far East.

Mr. Johnson, it is understood, was offered by Washington to go either to South America or Australia, and, it is learned, he preferred the Australian post.—Reuter.

N.E.I. Communities To Buy Bombers

Batavia, Feb. 4.

Responding to the appeal by Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister for Aircraft Production, "Roll out the bombers," the Netherlands East Indies community has decided to provide bombers for the Dutch fighting forces in Great Britain, instead of Spitfires, as previously.

A sum of £25,000 was despatched today, and the drive for funds will continue.—Reuter.

French Ships Released For Active Service

Action Taken by U.S. With British Agreement

Washington, Feb. 4.

A Governmental source revealed (without announcement) yesterday that the U.S., Britain and France had reached a conditional agreement whereby 14 French ships, totalling 119,000 tons, idle in U.S. ports since the French collapse, would be released to active service.

The first large block released were among nearly 300 European ships idle in western hemisphere ports.

Some international circles hoped that the agreement foreshadowed arrangements whereby French ships at other American ports, particularly tankers at Maracaibo and Martinique, would be released.

Such ships were believed to number at least 10 to 15, totalling more than 50,000 tons.

These circles also hoped the agreement would encourage early release of 62 Danish ships, totalling nearly 500,000 tons, idle in the western hemisphere. Forty-two of them are anchored in U.S. harbours.—United Press.

April Crisis Rumour Called U.S. Threat

"Silly Propaganda" States Mr. Sugiyama

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

An American attempt to intimidate Japan is how Mr. Heisuke Sugiyama, leading Japanese commentator, describes the rumour of an "April crisis"—when war will break out between the United States and Japan—in an article in the February issue of "Zaisei" or "Finance."

With the rumour, he adds, "is silly propaganda that Japan could be vanquished in three weeks following the firing of the first gun."

Mr. Sugiyama says "all this is a plot by America. Nobody can vouch that an incident similar to the Captain Oyama murder case, which proved a fuse to the outbreak of the Shanghai hostilities in 1937, will not break out."—Reuter.

"One of the best bands in town" — THE OLYMPIAN Feb. 1, 1941

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"ALL THIS AND HEAVEN TOO"

A memorable book transformed into an unforgettable picture!

"Here is the book as I wrote it"— Rachel Field

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Virginia WEIDLER · Henry DANIELL · Walter HAMPDEN · George COULOURIS

An ANATOLE LITVAK Production · A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture

Screen Play by Casey Robinson · Music by Max Steiner

PRICES: $1.20, $1.70, $2.30 $1.20, $1.80, $2.50, $3.20

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DOWN ARGENTINE WAY

with DON AMECHE BETTY GRABLE CARMEN MIRANDA in her sensational screen debut! CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD J. CARROL NAISH · HENRY STEPHENSON · KATHARINE ALDRIDGE · LEONID KINSKEY CHRIS-PIN MARTIN

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"I'm twice the man you are, Bullwinkle ---dismember that!"

"Anyone who wears the pants like you do..ain't no lady!"

Annie and Bullwinkle ...turning their Saturday Evening Post feud into the funniest, happiest screen-hit of the year!

Painted by ANTON OTTO FISCHER of Saturday Evening Post fame!

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Directed by LEWIS SEILER · A WARNER BROS.—First National Picture

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Paramount Presents GARY COOPER MADELEINE CARROLL PAULETTE GODDARD PRESTON FOSTER ROBERT PRESTON AKIM TAMIROFF

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S "NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE" IN TECHNICOLOR!

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OPENS FRIDAY!

SHE'S AN ANGEL!

WITH THE DEVIL IN HER EYE!

That "Under-Pup" is here again...with a brilliant cast in a free-for-all of fun!

A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN

A JOE PASTERNAK PRODUCTION

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*GLORIA JEAN with *ROBERT STACK *HUGH HERBERT *C. Aubrey SMITH *STUART ERWIN *NAN GREY *Eugene PALLETTE *BILLY GILBERT and *BUTCH and BUDDY The Little Tornadoes

and Charles Ray Monte Blue Frank Jenks Kenneth Harlan Noah Beery, Sr. Pat O'Malley William Desmond Tom Dugan as GLORIA'S FAMOUS 'UNCLES'

— BOOKING NOW OPEN! —

FROM DAY TO DAY

ANOTHER broadcast entitled "Uncensored News From Norway" will be delivered by Mr. K. A. Persen over XMHA. on Friday at 9 p.m.

AT 11.20 a.m. yesterday a Chinese woman jumped off the No. 4 Pontoon into the river. She was, however, rescued and an ambulance was called out. The would-be suicide was taken to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

THERE is to be a Ministering Children's League Fete in the Spring. Ordinary pheasant tail feathers are needed for the children's stall. They will be gratefully received by Miss B. Parsons at 270 Kinnear Road or c/o the Cathedral office, 243 Kiangse Road.

A CHINESE woman was badly hurt at 7 a.m. yesterday when she was knocked down by a motor car at the corner of Bubbling Well and Chengtu Roads. An S.F.B. ambulance was called out and she was conveyed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, suffering from laceration of scalp.

His Excellency M. Henry Cosme, the French Ambassador to China, who arrived here on February 1, intends to spend a few days in Shanghai, in order to attend to current routine affairs, prior to his departure for Peiping. As soon as the Ambassador reaches Peiping, M. Jean Paul-Boncour, the Counsellor to the Embassy, will leave for Chungking.

DETECTIVES of the Central police station were yesterday investigating the strange disappearance of three schoolboys, Sung Tung-fu, Zung Fei-loong and Loh Lee-kang, who went to school on Monday morning and have not been heard of since. The three boys, students of the Hwa Hwa Primary School at 130 Ningpo Road, were in possession of a certain sum of money with which they were to pay for their schooling. Whether they fell foul of some crime was not known yesterday.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight February, 1, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 5 and Chinese 935. Deaths from notifiable diseases were —Foreigners, tuberculosis 3 and diphtheria, malaria one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 53; typhoid fever 16; dysentery 7; measles 4; beri-beri 3; influenza 2 and diphtheria, cerebrospinal fever, paratyphoid fever one each.

ANGERED by his cousin's accusations, a young Chinese yesterday stabbed Lin Wei, an employee of the Central Savings Bank, following a quarrel at 16 Se Ven Lee, Tatung Road, at 7.30 a.m. The victim, who died at the Paulun Hospital after having been wounded in the face, head and wrists, demanded an explanation from his cousin as to the reason why the latter had taken his coat and other articles. Another Chinese, who rushed to the aid of the victim, was injured by the assailant. The latter was arrested by the police.

AMONG the passengers due to arrive on February 11, in the ss. President Coolidge from America and Honolulu are—Mr. Mrs. J. Dubosc and son, Mr. Mrs. H. Foster and daughter, Mr. Mrs. Roland Sarly and children, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre de Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. F. McNaughton, Mrs. Robert Heaney and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Leydon, Miss Elizabeth Laing, Mrs. P. Pemberton Carter, Dr. W. Malcolm, Rev. W. Johnson and Messrs Gaston Blum, I. Cameron, A. Ewing, Roy Fairfield, W. Gray, U. S. Harkson, H. Hussey, Jan Kleykamp, Frank C. Munn, R. Russel, P. Beresford and Tillman Durdin.

CURRENT rumours that the branch offices in Shanghai of the four Chinese Government banks would shortly be closed down were denied by reliable sources of the joint administrative board of these banks on Monday, says the "Sin Wan Pao". The Central Bank of China and the Farmers Bank of China have both removed their branch offices from the French Concession to the International Settlement indicating that they are here to stay. It is also learned that the offices of the Bank of China and the Farmers Bank of China in the French Concession have been converted into branch offices. The Bank of Communications in the French Concession will likewise be converted into a branch office sometime in March, the report adds.

POSSIBLY it is not generally appreciated that there is a good deal of money passing through the waste-paper baskets in Shanghai offices. The appeal by the B.R.A. for old newspapers, magazines, and waste-paper has met with some response but, undoubtedly, there must be a tremendous amount of waste-paper the sale of which is only benefiting office coolies, who look upon it as a regular perquisite. As an example of what can be obtained, the B.R.A. waste-paper sub-committee reports that a few days ago a well known local firm phoned to say that they were disposing of some old records and offered them for sale as waste-paper. This offer was attended to on the spot, and resulted in an immediate cash return of $1207.50. Any other offers of unwanted paper, in large or small quantities, are invited to be made by phoning 12312.

THE programme for the eighteenth Sunday Symphony Concert in the Lyceum Theatre, on Sunday, at 5.15 p.m., is as follows:—

Three Concertos with Orchestra

Bach—Brahms .....Beethoven

Soloists:
Marion Ruynen-Winkler, Piano
Prof. Arrigo Foa, Violin
Eugen Winkler, 'Cello
Ettore Girardello, Flute

Brandenburg Concerto no 5 in D major .....Bach-Reger
for Piano, Flute and Violin with Strings
Allegro (molto moderato)
Affettuoso
Allegro
Soloists: Marion Ruynen-Winkler, Piano; Ettore Girardello, Flute; Prof. Arrigo Foa, Violin.

Double-Concerto for Violin and 'Cello with Orchestra .....Brahms
Allegro
Andante
Vivace non troppo
Prof. Arrigo Foa, Violin
Soloists: Eugen Winkler, 'Cello

Piano Concerto no 5 in E flat, "The Emperor" .....Beethoven
Allegro
Adagio un poco moto
Allegro ma non troppo
Soloist: Marion Ruynen-Winkler
Conductor: Maestro Mario Paci.

Washington Not Surprised

Japanese Technique in South Asia Said Obvious To U.S. Observers

Washington, Feb. 4.

While terms of the armistice between Indo-China and Thailand are still not officially disclosed, reports from the Far East that Japan has used the occasion to get more out of it than anyone else surprise none here; indeed it had been fully expected. The general view of the situation is that Japan has secured through the fiction of mediation what she might otherwise have had to fight for.

It is believed in informed quarters here that Japan's new technique is too closely allied to Axis procedure to allow of Berlin's influence being dissociated from what recently occurred in the Indo-China peninsula, for the pattern of events there follows too closely the Nazi pattern to avoid such suspicion.

The idea is believed to be plain—to put Japan in a striking position against both Singapore and Rangoon as well as to be handily placed for adventures toward the Netherlands East Indies if developments favour such a move. While it is not expected that Japan will be in a position to issue any threats of that nature for some time it is recognized that she has taken a further step in that "strong determination" to push Japanese expansion southward of which Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, recently spoke.

"Typhoon Weather"

The "Washington Star" yesterday used the term "typhoon weather" to describe the political situation created by Japan's further encroachment on Indo-China's sovereignty. In the midst of such weather the news of the Netherlands East Indies' refusal to be incorporated in Japan's new order is distinctly cheering here.

The New York "Herald-Tribune" refers to the spirited reply to Mr. Matsuoka's suggestion of "intimate, inseparable relationship" with Japan and adds. "After the success the Japanese have had in bullying their way into Indo-China this will be disconcerting to Tokyo. All piratically minded Army and Navy men there who have been whipping up each other's courage for a raid into the south seas and whetting each other's appetite for easy loot will be wondering if here is not some reason they have overlooked why looting is not going to be so easy."

The paper suggests they will jump at the conclusion that the Netherlands East Indies' reply would not be issued without British encouragement and this may lead them to guess there will be some secret pledge of naval aid from the United States.

Useful Diversion

The "Herald-Tribune" says the Germans are probably delighted to believe this because their only use for Japan is to have her create a diversion of American attention from Europe, but the Japanese are hardly delighted because their only use for Germany is to keep the British Navy busy while they exploit their opportunities, and they would much rather see American vessels in the Atlantic sinking German submarines than nosing into the western Pacific to give Japan's prospective victims courage to resist the forces of occupation, whose efficiency the Chinese already have discredited.

While the paper doubts the Netherlands East Indies had any assurance of American support, it adds that they have done well because "nothing is to be won from Japan by meek submission like that of Indo-China and the most likely way to get United States action that would embarrass a Japanese raid on the Indies is to stand up for themselves and fight if they must."—Reuter.

General Smuts Firmly Condemns Rioting

Conduct of Soldiers Said "Discredit to Uniform"

Capetown, Feb. 4.

A special order has been issued by General Smuts, Prime Minister, and General Officer Commanding the Union Defence Forces drawing the attention of all ranks to the necessity of observing orderly conduct "even in the face of frequent provocation."

The order said that General Smuts viewed with the gravest disapproval the riotous conduct of certain members of the forces in Johannesburg on Friday and Saturday, the effect of which whatever the circumstances, could only bring discredit upon the uniform and embarrass him.

General Smuts will take severe disciplinary action, the order continues, to ensure the maintenance of respect for authority and obedience to the civil law "which is as necessary in the normal life of our cities as discipline is necessary in face of the enemy."—Reuter.

Big Australian Bomber Impresses French

Ultra-Modern Equipment Of New Craft Noted

Noumea, New Caledonia, Feb. 4.

French authorities were impressed by the ultra-modern equipment and implications of the flight of the Australian Consolidated patrol bomber from San Diego when it landed here, it was learned yesterday.

However, details of the giant plane's arrival and departure were censored.

The bomber's presence aroused Caledonians, whose role in the western Pacific network is likely to be important in the event hostilities occur.—United Press.

Canadian Training Period Extended

Ottawa, Feb. 4.

Mr. William L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, yesterday announced that military training of 21-year-old men would be extended from one to four months. Thus far all 20-year-men have undergone one month's compulsory military training.—United Press.

Bombers Rush Rubber Tree Seeds to Brazil

Washington, Feb. 4.

Three U.S. Army bombers were to leave Balboa, Canal Zone, today, carrying rubber tree seeds to Belem, Brazil, the Department of Agriculture announced yesterday. The seeds arrived at Balboa by steamer from the Philippines too late to connect with a steamer to Belem. The Department said speed was necessary because the seeds sprout quickly in warm climates. The seeds were from hevea rubber trees, which grow in the Netherlands East Indies.—United Press.

Willkie Will See King and Queen

More Admiration Expressed For Spirit and Industry Shown in Britain

London, Feb. 4.

As the culminating event of his intensive tour of Britain under war conditions, Mr. Wendell Willkie, defeated Republican presidential candidate who is now visiting England, is expected to see the King and Queen today.

Mr. Willkie yesterday was seeing Liverpool. Early astir he inspected the bombed areas of the city and later at the Town Hall he said that what he had seen proved that this type of warfare with all its cruelty was not accomplishing its desired effect of killing off the population or of shaking their moral, rather it was increasing the people's resolution.

Mr. Willkie stressed the importance of efficient industrial production in the prosecution of the war.

He visited dockland where the verdict was "Willkie is a great guy."

Manchester Visited

Mr. Willkie's 60-minute tour of bomb damaged areas in Manchester included some of the most enthusiastic scenes there for many years. Dense crowds stopped the car time and again and the police bodyguard had to be augmented to save him from mobbing by his admirers.

He told a reporter: "I have found the answer to the question I was sent out to ask," referring to the hundreds of people with whom he had spoken "the people's spirit is magnificent. I do not believe that any nation in the world is more united in a cause than the people of the British Isles.

Mr. Willkie said he was more impressed by what was still being produced by industry than by the damage done.—Reuter.

Japanese Goods for Germany, Via Russia

Negotiations with Soviets Proceeding Says Tokyo

Tokyo, Feb. 4.

Provisions for the smooth transit of Japanese goods to Germany are likely to be included in the Japanese-Soviet commercial negotiations which will soon be resumed, according to the Japanese Government official spokesman this morning.

The spokesman added that negotiations for a permanent fisheries accord were now going on, and that M. Molotov, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, had indicated his readiness to resume commercial talks when Japan names her delegates, and the selection of these delegates was now taking place.

Commercial negotiations with the Soviet broke down last year when according to the spokesman, it was found that the objectives were too far apart.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

Stuart J. Fuller

Washington, Feb. 4.

Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, 61, assistant chief of the State Department's Far Eastern Affairs Division and an authority on the narcotic traffic, died here on Sunday night.

Mr. Fuller spent many years in the Far East, starting his diplomatic career with the post of American Vice-Consul-General at Hongkong in 1906. After serving posts at Naples, Gothenburg, Iquitos, Durban and Mexico, he returned to the Far East in 1915 as Consul-General-at-Large.

He was Consul-General at Tientsin, China, from 1919 to 1923, then assumed his post in the State Department's Far Eastern Affairs Division in 1931 after other employment.

Mr. Fuller was the American representative from the 15th to 24th sessions of the League of Nations Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs and U.S. delegate to a Conference to Conclude a Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs at Geneva in 1936.

He was born May 4, 1880, at Keokuk, Iowa.—United Press.

General Oshima Leaves For Berlin

Harbin, Feb. 4.

Lieut.-General Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Germany, entrained this morning for Manchouli on his way to Berlin. The Japanese Ambassador yesterday received the German Consul here at the Yamato Hotel.

Lieut.-General Oshima is expected to confer in Moscow with Lieut.-General Yoshitsugu Tatekawa, Japanese Ambassador to Soviet Russia, before proceeding to Berlin.—Domei.

U.S. Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 3.

The cotton market early ruled steady on trade buying and good textile sales reports, but later reacted on Southern hedging and liquidation, while the easiness of securities dampened sentiment. At the close, quotations ranged from 3 points down to 1 ponit up from the previous final levels.

Quiet and featureless conditions prevailed in the market for raw rubber futures, with prices rising moderately on trade and factory buying. Offerings, However, were plentiful but high. At the last call over, quotations were from 3 points down to 8 points up from Saturday.

Some buying on the reaction theory was witnessed in the Chicago Wheat Pit earlier in the day, but later heaviness again set in on favourable crop reports and in sympathy with the easiness of securities. At the final bell, losses of ⅞ cent were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Mar.	10.36-36 +01	Mar.	19.80-80 +03
May	10.35-36 unc.	May	19.63-70 un
July	10.24-25 —03	July	B/A (N.C.)
Oct.	9.77 N. —01		19.55-57 —03
Dec.	9.73-73 —01	Sept.	(N.C.)
Jan.	9.70 N. —01		19.48 N. —03

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Mar.	2.00-01 —01 B/A	Mar.	0.69½-70 —03 B/A
May	2.05-06 —01 B/A	May	0.72½-73 —03 B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
May	81¼-81⅜ —⅜	May	61¼-61¼ —⅛
July	75¼-75⅜ —⅜	July	61½-61½ unch.

New York Silk No. 1

Mar. 2.54B-55A +05

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Feb. 3.

The rubber market ruled steady today, with nears slightly better on covering.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 12⅝ unc. sellers 12⅞, unc. March del. buyers 12⅝ unc. sellers 12⅞ unc.

Liverpool Cotton: American Futures: Mar. 8.39 —3; May 8.32 —2; July 8.32 —2; Oct. 8.23 —1. Egyptian Futures (Giza, F.G.F. No. 7) No. 2 Contract: Mar. 11.02 +2; May 11.02 +2; July 11.01 +2; Nov. 11.03 —2.

London Metals: Tin. Standard, cash, middle price, £256¾ +½; 3 mths del. middle price, 253⅛ +¼.—Reuter.

Light Trading Marks Stock Market

New York, Feb. 3.

Stocks, bonds and commodities declined irregularly today during light trading on the Stock Exchange, while industry maintained its recent high levels and on some instances advanced under the impetus of defence demand.

One Wall Street expert believed the recent war hysteria, which upset the market, would be subsiding soon unless some new blast frightened traders.

The steel industry continued to operate at or near capacity, with many plants actually exceeding the estimated rate of capacity.

The aircraft industry last year expanded its floor space 70 per cent. Leading aircraft companies' employes rose from 61,057 to 127,060, or 108 per cent.

The stock market opened mixed today and trading gradually gained momentum, with prices moving upward. However, the improvement failed to attract buyers and the list moved lower on nervous selling.

What was ¼ to ⅝ cent a bushel lower, corn was steady and cotton, rubber and hides moved within a narrow range and were mixed.—United Press.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

Feb. 4.	Bid Prices a.m. Closing	p.m. Closing
Atoks	.21	.205
Antamok	.05	.05
Batong Buhay	Unq.	.0075 S
Consolidated Mines	.0019	.0019
Demonstration	.05	.05
East Mindanao	.07 S	.07 S
I. X. L.	.23 S	.23 S
Itogen	.1475 S	.1475 S
Masbate Consolidated	.08	.085 S
North Camarines	.025	.025
Paracale Gumaus	.275	.275
San. Mauricio	.50 S	.50 S
Surigao Consolidated	.17	.17
Suyoc	.09 S	.09 S
United Paracale	.13	.13 S
Mindanao Motherlode	.115 S	.115 S
Benguet Consolidated	4.30 A	—

Turnover (Morning Session): 12,500
Shares Index (Morning Session): 44.71.
A—Asked. S—Sales.—Reuter.

London Bullion

London, Feb. 3.

London Gold: Bar, Fine, per oz....168/- unchanged.

London Silver: Quiet conditions pervailed, with business done small. After the official fixing, the market was very quiet, with no business passing.

Spot ..... 23 5/16d. +1/16d.
Forward .....23 5/16d. +1/16d.
—Reuter.

THE biggest women's college in the world—Smith's College, Northampton, Massachusetts—is to be presided over by the son of a Northamptonshire bootmaker. Professor Herbert John Davis. His educational career has been remarkable. As a lad he went to the village school at Long Buckby. That was succeeded by a scholarship at Northampton Grammar School, and then an exhibition at Oxford, where he did very well. Like most other young men of his age he had to interrupt his studies to take part in the last war. He was with the guns. Returning to Oxford, he finished his degree course, and became a lecturer at Leeds University. Since then he has spent many years in Canada and the States, always in university jobs.

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

ss. HOTEN MARU	(Arrive) Feb. 5	(Leave) Feb. 7	at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Feb. 7	Feb. 9	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Feb. 10	Feb. 12	at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Feb. 13	Feb. 15	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. MANJYU MARU		Feb. 10	at 10 a.m.
ss. CHOHEI MARU		Feb. 13	at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. RYOGA MARU	Feb. 6	ss. KOGA MARU	Feb. 9
ss. HAKKA MARU	Feb. 15		

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Taiyo Maru**, of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, is scheduled to sail on her return voyage to Kobe direct tomorrow morning, after a three day stay in harbour. The liner is tied up alongside the company's Yangtszepoo Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru** express liner of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya, running between Shanghai, Tsingtao and Dairen, left port yesterday morning at 9 o'clock on her return trip to the Northern ports. The vessel arrived here two days previously, tying up alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru**, a shuttle steamer of the T.K.K., is due to arrive in Shanghai from Nagasaki direct tomorrow afternoon at about 3 o'clock, when she will berth at the company's Wayside Wharf. The vessel will remain here overnight only, sailing on the next morning at 8.30 with mail and passengers.

* * *

The ss. **Kobe Maru**, shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, running between Shanghai and Nagasaki, is scheduled to leave port on her return trip to Japan this morning at 8.30. The liner, which is berthed alongside the company's Wayside Wharf, arrived here yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Outgoing passengers for the ship are requested to embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The ss. **Hoten Maru**, fast liner of the D.K.K., operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, is due to enter harbour this afternoon at about 4 o'clock, docking at the company's Whangpoo Wharf. She will remain here for 36 hours, sailing again for the North on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 8 o'clock tomorrow night and 7.15 on Friday morning, respectively.

* * *

The new round-the-world liner, the ss. **President Monroe** of the American President Lines, will arrive on her maiden voyage from New York via Havana, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu and Kobe tomorrow, berthing at the lower buoys 12 and 13. Passengers will disembark by tender and will arrive at the Customs Jetty at 11.30 a.m. The steamer will sail for New York and Boston via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Capetown and Trinidad on Friday, February 7, before daybreak, the last tender leaving the Customs Jetty for the steamer at 1 a.m.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Hokusui M.	Keelung	M.S.K.
G.G.A. Varenne	Saigon	Wallem
Delagoa M.	Hongkong	N.Y.K.
Yodogawa M.	Australia	M.B.K.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Kobe M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Norse Trader	Saigon	Wallem

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Yosida M. 3	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Asama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Asahi M.	Jap.	K.U.K.
Tsingtao M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
McKeesport	Am.	A.P.L.
Hokko M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Yamagiri M.	Jap.	Y.K.K.
Hague M.	Jap.	O.S.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From DAIREN: Hoten Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Bombay & Calcutta		From Karachi	
M'bourne M	— 19/2	Kasima M	— 16/2

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
P Monroe	— 6/2	P C'lidge	29/1 11/2
Dona A'rora	— 21/2	Tatuta M	13/1 17/2
		Nitta M	2/2 3/3
From Los Angeles		From Manila	
P Clidge	20/1 11/2	P C'land	2/2 8/2
Tatuta M	5/1 17/2	From Kobe	
Nitta M	24/1 3/3	M'real M	15/2 17/2
From Seattle		From Nagasaki	
W C'seta	20/1 11/2	N'saki M	5/2 6/2

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Tsingtao	
D'ren M	5/2 7/2	K'kawa M	5/2 6/2

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

From NEW YORK: McKeesport, due late afternoon, Old Ningpo Wharf

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS

—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

AMERICA

KIMIKAWA M. SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST PORTS) via SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES. Feb. 7. For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 130 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650, 18659 and 16118. 7-2

MONTREAL M. NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE via SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES. Feb. 17. For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 130 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650, 18659 and 16118. 17-2

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown		For Hongkong	
P Monroe	7/2	Asama M	4/2
For Karachi		Collingsworth	4/2
Okitu M	7/2	P Monroe	7/2
For New York		P Coolidge	12/2
P Monroe	7/2	West Cuseta	14/2
Nankai M	14/2	For Kobe	
Montreal M	17/2	Taiyo M	6/2
Dona Aurora	22/2	For Nagasaki	
For Los Angeles		Kobe M	5/2
Kimikawa M	7/2	Nagasaki M	7/2
P Cleveland	9/2	S'hai M	15/2
Nankai M	14/2	For Dairen	
Asama M	14/2	Hoten M	7/2
P Coolidge	25/2	Dairen M	9/2
For Seattle		Tsingtao M	12/2
West Cuseta	14/2		
For Manila			
P Monroe	7/2		
P Coolidge	12/2		
West Cuseta	14/2		
Tatuta M	18/2		

A STEAMER SAILING DIRECT FOR RANGOON
on or about Feb. 8.
For rate of freight please apply
YA CHAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
Telephone 86967 12 Rue du Consulat

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freight and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
Next sailing about third week in February.
Following sailing about third week in March.
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

SS. PRESIDENT MONROE (Maiden Voyage)
Due Shanghai THURSDAY, February 6
Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty at 11.30 a.m.
Sailing for NEW YORK and BOSTON via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Capetown and Trinidad
Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 1 a.m. on FRIDAY, February 7

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND	Feb. 9
PRES. COOLIDGE	Feb. 25
PRES. PIERCE	Mar. 8
PRES. TAFT	Mar. 22
PRES. CLEVELAND	Apr. 5

Agents For:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services

51 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15309

P. & O.
B. I.
—and—
E. & A.

FOR SAILINGS TO JAPAN, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, STRAITS AND UNITED KINGDOM.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
27 The Bund Telephone 11428

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL
A Vessel about 2nd week in February
m.v. Dona Aurora . . Feb. 26
m.v. Ningpo . . . Mar. 9
m.v. Dona Nati . . Mar. 17
ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK
For freight apply to:
De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.
51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

BLUE FUNNEL LINE
Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.
(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)
Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.
(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)
Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:
NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA
SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS
Information relating to sailings, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund *Agents* Telephone 82020

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/16d.	$ 72.45
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/4	$1,904.76
Yen	22 1/4 $100
Guilders	97/8 100
Rupees	18 3/8 100
Pesos	10 1/2 100
Hongkong	$22 100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/16d.	$ 69.81
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/8	$1,839.00
London—demand, $1=	3 7/16d.
4 months' sight credits	3 1/4d.
4 months' sight docts	3 1/2d.
6 months' sight credits	3 1/2d.
6 months' sight docts	3 1/2d.
New York—demand, 100=	U.S. $5.7
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5.7
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 1/2

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=£9.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 3 1/16d. U.S. $5.5/16
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ..... Selling 10

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,839.080 £1=$70.458
Selling U.S.$100=$1,904.761 £1=$73.142

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9½ „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @ 178½ per H.H.$100

CUSTOM OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.794
Gold Unit 1.00—CRB$ or Local $ $5.085

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 3 3/32 Lowest 3 1/32
U.S. $ 5 1/32 5 5/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING	BUYING
Cash		Feb./Mar.
£ T.T.	3 5/8	4 m/s. l.c. 3 7/8
U.S.$ T.T.	5 1/4	4 m/s. l.c. 5 3/8
Rs. T.T.	18 1/2	15 d/s. 19

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23 1/8	23 1/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34 3/4	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	63.03	—
Bombay offtake 25 bars.		

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

New York closing rate for Feb. 3 4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.81½
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.82

The local exchange market opened with nominal sellers for cash at 3 3/32d. sterling and 5 1/32 U.S.$ but as buyers displayed a keen interest at these rates, the market settled down on the basis of 3 1/32d. and 5 1/32. Later, a little cover was offering, and a few sellers came out at the opening rates but this did not last long as buyers predominated. Throughout the day, there was a steady merchant demand with the result that in the afternoon an easier tendency set in. At the close, the best seller were:—

3 1/32d.	sterling	5 5/16	U.S.$ Cash
3 3/32	„	5 3/8	„ Feb.
3 1/32	„	5 1/4	„ Mar.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Feb. 3

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81¼	London	1/5 31/32*
New York	332¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	20¼	„ sellers	1/5 31/32
Hongkong	84¼	„ buyers	1/6 1/32
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	823¼
		„ buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6 1/32
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 1/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	3 11/32d.	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.15	Shanghai	5.45
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.75
S'zerland	23.25	Rumania	0.50
„ "Free"	23.35*	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	23.86	Finland	2.05
Montreal	82.750	Manila	49.80 N.

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78
„ „ „ market rate	23.73
Montreal on London	4.87¾

N—Nom. *Offered, †—Free rate.—Reuter

Foreign Money Rates

London:	Feb. 3.	
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		0¾%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0½%B 0 1/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0 3/16%B 0½%A
Call money		1%

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. per bale	$1,527
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	240
Shanghai cotton .. per picul	215
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%	$5,000 picul nom.
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)	$23.00
Flour, imported per bag (49lb.)	24.90

Rubber Assessments

Messrs. A. R. Burkill & Sons, Ltd, announce that the provisional assessments of standard productions for 1941 have been assessed as follows:—

	lb.
Kota Bahroe Rubber Estates (1921) Ltd.	917,900
S'hai Kedah Plantations, Ltd. ..	977,997
Tanah Merah Estates (1916) Ltd	1,348,585
Sungei Duri Rub. Estate, Ltd.	695,400
S'hai Pahang Rubber Est., Ltd.	632,000

Mentoukou Report

Messrs. George McBain have received information from the Mentoukou Mines that for January, production of coal was 37,100 tons and sales amounted to 29,095 tons. Production and sales were both affected by the incidence of Chinese New Year during January.

Silver Quotations

	Feb. 3	Feb. 4
London spot	23 1/16d.	23 1/16d.
„ forward	23 1/16d.	23 1/16d.
„ gold	168/-	168/-

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

General uncertainty kept prices somewhat low during the morning session, but heavy liquidation was easily absorbed, with all the popular issues having a large turnover. In the afternoon, the undertone seemed to be somewhat better, with a general improvement in prices and less liquidation evident. With the heavy amount of selling that has taken place, the market might be in a position to recover quickly should shorts have to cover in face of better political news. Rubbers were again easy but there appear to be bargain hunters at low levels.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	314.99	—3.37
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	221.21	—4.47

Total 549,170 shares, 500 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance					1000	18.70	
	8000	18.50	4500	18.60	1000	*18.60	
	1000	*18.50					
S'hai Loan (Old)			500	*25.25	4500	*25.00	
	500	25.00	2000	24.75			
S'hai Loan (New)					1000	24.75	
	1000	25.00					
I. I. Trust			1000	27.25	2500	*27.00	
	3000	27.00	2000	*26.75	1500	26.75	
S'hai Securities (X.D.)					9500	6.50	
	8000	6.45	1000	*6.50	1000	*6.45	
	8000	6.40	2000	*6.35	5500	6.35	
	500	6.45	6000	6.40	1000	6.45	
China Realty					2000	9.80	
S'hai Land			500	*13.50	1500	13.50	
	500	13.20	1000	13.30	500	*13.30	
	500	13.40					
Dockyards			700	35.25	900	*35.00	
	4400	35.00	100	*35.25	1300	34.75	
	100	*34.50	3500	34.50	300	34.25	
	200	*34.75	700	*34.25	700	*34.50	
	1600	34.25	7100	34.50			
Ewo Brewery			1500	8.85	6500	8.80	
	3000	8.75	4500	8.70	6500	8.65	
	500	*8.70	4000	8.60	500	8.55	
	2500	*8.60	3000	8.65	3500	8.60	
	1000	*8.65					
Wheelock			2000	106.50	600	*106.50	
	100	*107.00	700	106.00	200	*106.00	
	200	105.50	700	*105.00	3400	105.00	
	500	104.50	400	*105.50	1600	105.00	
Ewo Mills (Ord)			100	49.75	5800	49.50	
	3600	49.25	1600	49.00	100	*49.50	
	1400	*49.00	5500	49.00	100	48.75	
	1500	49.25	100	*49.50	2300	49.00	
	200	*49.00					
Textile			1000	9.95	2000	9.90	
	2000	*9.90	1000	9.85	1500	9.80	
	1000	*9.75	2000	9.75	1000	*9.65	
	7500	9.65	2000	9.60	500	*9.65	
	500	9.70					
Worsted			2000	6.70	1500	6.65	
	4500	6.60					
Tram (Bearer)		£1			100	48.00	
C. G. Omnibus			100	19.70	500	19.50	
	400	19.40					
Telephone			300	40.00	100	*40.00	
	200	*39.50	800	39.50			
S'hai Gas (Old)			100	18.70	100	18.60	
	100	18.50					
Lumber			500	56.50	200	56.00	
	100	*56.00	400	55.00	700	55.50	
	200	*55.50	100	55.00			
Metal (Old)			2000	*35.00	1100	34.75	
	1000	*34.75	100	34.50	200	*34.50	
	1300	34.25	1500	34.00	1700	*34.25	
	100	*33.75	300	34.25	300	*34.25	
Metal (New)			200	29.50	100	*29.00	
	1100	29.00	500	*28.75	1400	28.75	
	1900	29.00	200	29.25			
Kafping			300	51.50	200	50.50	
Exploration			2000	27.00	500	*27.00	
	6500	26.75	18000	26.50	1000	*26.25	
	2000	26.25	3000	*26.75	500	*26.50	
	3000	26.75	3000	27.00	1000	*27.00	
Power (Pref)				75	131.75		
Anglo Dutch			200	21.75	200	21.25	
	200	21.00	200	20.50	300	*20.25	
	200	20.75					
Anglo Java			100	44.25	300	*44.00	
	100	44.00	400	43.75	100	*43.75	
	500	43.50	500	43.25	1400	43.00	
	100	*43.00	700	42.50	300	43.25	
	800	43.00	100	*42.75	100	42.75	
	400	43.00					
Ayer Tawah					500	6.80	
Dominion					500	10.20	
Kroewoek			7000	2.85	1000	*2.90	
	1000	*2.85					
Langkat			1500	32.50	400	32.25	
	300	*32.50	1100	32.00	500	31.75	
	1300	31.50	500	*31.75	200	32.00	
	100	*31.50	200	31.25	300	*31.25	
	1800	31.50	300	*31.25	100	*31.50	
	200	*31.75	800	32.00	500	32.25	
	700	31.75	500	*32.00	600	31.50	
	300	*31.50					
Rubber Trust			1500	11.50	500	*11.50	
	1500	11.10					
Kelantan			1000	0.90	1000	0.89	
Sungala					1000	*8.00	
Tanah Merah					1000	3.50	
Tebong			1000	1.54	2000	1.52	
	1000	*1.50	8000	1.50			
Ziangbe			100	25.50	500	25.00	
	1600	24.50	500	24.00	300	*34.00	
	100	23.75	800	24.25	100	*24.25	
	200	24.50					
Union Ins.					10 Hl:	420.00	
Telephone 6% Debs.					36000	96.00	
	5000	*95.75					
Power 5½% Debs.					9000	90.00	
ODD LOTS							
Rubber Trust					150	11.60	
Worsted			100	6.65	100	6.80	
	200	6.85					
Dockyards					60	34.25	
Exploration			200	*26.25	250	26.75	

*—Direct Business.

Afternoon Session

China Finance					1000	1.46	
Yangtsze Finance					1000	*18.60	
	2000	18.60	2000	*18.50	500	*18.60	
	1500	18.70	1000	18.80			
S'hai Loan (Old)			5000	*25.75	500	25.50	
	500	25.75					
I. I. Trust			500	*27.00	500	27.00	
	500	*26.75	2000	27.25			
S'hai Securities			2000	*6.40	2000	6.45	
	9000	6.50	5000	*6.50	1000	6.55	
	3500	6.60	3500	6.65	5000	6.70	
	1500	*6.70					
China Realty			1000	*9.90	1000	9.80	
	1000	9.90					
S'hai Land			2000	*13.30	1000	13.30	
	500	*13.40	2000	13.40	500	13.50	
Dockyards			8400	34.75	3000	34.50	
	100	*34.75	400	*35.00	1000	35.00	
Ewo Brewery			6500	8.70	1500	*8.75	
	3000	8.75	1500	8.80			
Wheelock			100	*105.50	500	105.50	
	1400	106.00	400	*106.50	900	106.50	
	500	107.00					
Ewo Mills (Ord)			1500	*49.50	800	*49.25	
	1500	49.25	4800	49.50	900	*49.75	
	2900	49.75	400	*50.00	2900	50.00	
S'hai Cotton					100	203.00	
Textile			2500	9.70	1500	9.75	
	1000	9.80					
Worsted					3000	6.65	
Tram (Bearer)		£1			200	48.50	
C. G. Omnibus			100	19.30	100	19.40	
Telephone			100	*39.50	200	39.50	
	100	39.75					
S'hai Gas (Old)			300	18.50	200	*18.50	
Lumber			200	*55.00	300	*55.50	
	3700	55.50					
Metal (Old)			500	34.25	500	34.50	
	200	34.75	800	35.00	200	34.75	
Metal (New)			1200	29.25	1500	29.50	
	100	29.75					
Exploration			12000	27.25	10000	*27.25	
	1000	*27.00	500	27.00	13000	27.50	
	1500	*27.50					
Anglo Dutch			500	20.75	600	21.00	
	400	21.25					
Anglo Java			1900	42.75	500	43.00	
	800	43.25	400	*43.25	500	*43.00	
	1000	43.50	200	*43.75			
Kroewoek			7000	2.85	5000	*2.82½	
	1000	2.85					
Langkat			900	31.50	700	*31.75	
	400	*31.50	300	31.75	600	*32.00	
	1900	32.00	800	32.25			
Rubber Trust			1000	11.10	1000	11.20	
Semambu					3000	1.40	
Sungala					1000	8.00	
Tebong			3000	1.50	2000	*1.50	
	1000	1.48	1000	1.52			
Ziangbe			100	24.50	100	24.75	
	200	25.00					
ODD LOTS							
Ewo Mills (Ord)			25	*49.50	75	49.50	
	50	49.00	25	49.75			
S'hai Securities					200	6.60	
I. I. Trust					200	26.75	
Tram (Regd.)					50	43.00	
Exploration			100	27.75	300	*26.75	
S'hai Loan					200	*25.00	
S'hai Loan (New)					200	25.25	
Ewo Brewery					200	8.75	
Worsted					200	6.70	

*—Direct Business.

Dec. Rubber Output

	lb.
Ayer Tawah Rub. Plant. Co., Ltd.	59,000
S'hai Kelantan Rub. Estates Ltd.	27,663

Jan. Rubber Output

	lb.
Langkat	148,000
Shanghai-Sumatra	80,393

New York Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 3.

The Stock Exchange ruled irregularly easier today, with quotations mainly finishing fractions lower from Saturday's levels. A moderate uplift was noted earlier in the day, but, as buyers refused to follow the upward movement, the market turned heavy and dull.

The decisive stage of the Lend and Lease Bill, coupled with foreign uncertainties, again tended investors to cling to the sidelines.

The turnover was light, amounting to 490,000 shares.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	123.75	122.40	122.67	—0.61
20 Rails	28.18	27.90	27.94	—0.16
15 Utilit.	19.73	19.50	19.55	—0.01
40 Bonds	—	—	91.00	—0.07
11 Commod.	—	—	55.61	—0.09

	Feb. 1	3		Feb. 1	3
Adams Exp	6	6	Libbey O F	35½	35½
Alg Lud	20⅜	20⅜	Lockheed	23⅜	23⅜
Allis Chal	32	32¼	Loew's	31⅜	32
Alum Ltd	70½	*70	Loft Inc	16	15½
Amer Can	87	87½	Mack Trks	27⅛	28
Am Cyan	32½	33½	McK & R	25	25
Am For Pr	0⅞	0⅞	Mont Ward	36	35⅝
„ $7 pfd	16½	16⅝	Mountain	3	2⅞
Am Loco	13⅜	13⅜	Nat Avian	9⅛	9
Am Metal	*17⅛	17⅝	Nat City B	*26⅛	*26⅛
Am Radtr	6⅛	6⅜	Nat Dairy	13⅜	13½
Am R Mill	13⅜	13⅜	Nat Dist	21⅛	21⅛
Am Smelt	39½	39½	Nat Lead	16⅛	16⅛
Am Sug	*14	14	Nat P & L	6⅛	6¼
Am T & T	163	161	Nat Sup	5⅜	5⅜
Am Tob B	71½	71⅜	N Y Cent	12⅜	12⅜
Am Wtwrk	6¼	6¼	Niag Hud	2⅛	2⅛
Anaconda	23⅜	24	N A Avian	15	14⅜
Atchison	21⅛	21⅛	N Am Co	15⅛	15⅛
Avian Cpn	4¼	4¼	N Pacific	6⅛	6⅛
Bald Loco	15⅛	15⅛	O I Glass	46⅜	46
Balt & O	*3⅜	3⅜	Pac G & E	27⅛	27⅛
Barber	*8¼	8¼	Packard	3	3
Barns Oil	8¼	8¼	Pan A Air	13	13⅛
Bendix	34⅜	34⅜	Paramount	10⅜	10⅛
Beth St	82	81⅜	Penn R R	22⅜	22⅛
Bliss	17	16⅛	P & R Coal	0⅜	0⅜
Boeing	16⅜	16	Phil. Pet	36⅜	36⅛
Borg War	17⅛	16⅜	P S of N.J.	28	28
Briggs	22	21⅛	Pullman	24⅛	24⅛
Budd Mfg	4⅛	4	Pure Oil	7⅜	7⅜
Can Pac	3⅜	3⅛	Radio	4⅛	4⅞
Case J I	49	48	Reading	*13⅛	13⅛
Celanese	24⅛	24⅜	Rem Arms	*5⅛	*3⅜
Chase N B	*31	*31	Rep Avian	4	4
Ches & O	41⅛	40⅜	Rep Steel	18⅛	18⅞
Chrysler	64	64	Rev C & B	9⅛	9⅛
Col G & E	4⅛	4⅛	Rev Tob B	33⅛	32⅛
Col Credit	28⅛	28⅜	Safeway	39⅜	39
Com & Sth	0⅜	0⅜	Schenley	10	9⅜
Cons Edis	22	22⅛	Sears Roe	72	71⅛
Cons Oil	5⅛	5⅜	Shell U Oil	10⅜	*10
Cont Can	37⅜	36⅞	Soc Vac	8⅜	8⅛
Cont Oil	18	18	Sthrn Pac	8⅜	8⅜
Copld St	16	16	Sthrn Rly	21⅞	21⅞
Curtis Wr	8⅛	8	Spicer	*32	32⅛
„ A	26⅞	26⅞	Std Brands	6⅛	6⅛
Deere	20	20	Std C & E	1	1
Dist Cpn	*17	16⅜	Std Oil C	18⅞	18⅜
Douglas	68⅞	68⅛	Std O N J	33⅜	33⅜
Du Pont	150	149	Stone& W	7	7
E P Lead	9⅜	9⅜	Studebaker	7	7
Eaton Mfg	33⅛	32	Swift Int	*18⅛	17⅞
E A Lite	28⅜	28⅛	Technicor	9	9
Elec B & S	3⅛	3⅛	Tex Cpn	37⅛	37⅛
„ $5 pfd	*54⅝	54⅝	Tex Gulf	*35⅜	35⅛
„ $6 pfd	63⅛	63⅛	Timken	29⅛	29⅛
Elec P & L	30⅛	30⅜	Transamer	4⅛	4⅜
Flintkote	13	*13	Tw Cent F	6⅛	6⅛
Gen A Tr	52	52	Un B & P	11⅛	10⅜
Gen Elec	32⅞	32⅛	Un Car	63⅛	63⅛
Gen Motor	43	42⅞	Un Pacific	80⅛	79⅛
Gen Rly	13⅛	*13⅛	Un Air	37⅛	36⅞
Gen T & R	11⅛	11	Un A Lines	13⅛	13
Glidden	13⅜	13⅛	Un Cpn	1⅛	1⅛
Goodrich	12⅜	12⅜	„ $3 pfd	26⅜	26
„ $5 pfd	*61	60	Un Gas	0⅜	0⅜
Goodyear	17	17	Un G Imp	9⅛	9⅜
Gt N I Ore	13⅞	13⅞	U S Ind	24	23⅜
Gt N Rly	25⅛	25⅛	U S Rub	19⅛	19⅜
Gt W Sug	20⅜	20⅜	„ pfd	87	86⅛
Grey Cpn	11	11⅛	U S Smelt	60	*58⅛
Her Pow	68⅛	*68⅜	U S Steel	62	61⅛
Homestake	50	49⅛	Vanadium	30⅛	29⅞
Int Nickel	24	23⅜	Vultee	6⅜	6⅜
Int Paper	12⅜	12⅜	Walworth	4⅜	4⅜
Int T & T	2⅛	*2⅛	War Br Pic	3	3
Johns Man	56⅛	56½	West Elec	94⅜	92½
Kennecott	32⅛	32	Woodward	29½	29

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	*53⅜	55
Australia Comm.	58⅝	59
Balt. & Ohio "A"	40⅛	40
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	18⅜	18¼
„ „ „ 6½% 1957	15¼	*15⅛
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	91½	90⅛
Erie 5s 1967	17½	*17½
Int. Tel. & Tel.	38¼	38¼
New England Gas & Elec.	6⅝	6⅝
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	46	45½
Stand. Gas & Elec.	7⅞	7⅞

*Bid. †Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices irregularly declined today after an early improvement had failed to attract buyers. Activity was centered on low-priced issues. The British authorities have announced a new list of American holdings which have been liquidated, considerably exceeding the announced "over-the-counter" sales. Traders assumed that the British would continue their liquidation. Good earnings strengthened Loew's, but Dupont sagged on the 1940 report dropping below that of 1939, after the company had withdrew $10,000,000 for the Contingency Reserve Fund.

London Stocks

Monday's Closing Quotations

London, Feb. 3.

Conditions on the London Stock Exchange today were quietly firm, apart from British gilt-edged securities and Indian stocks, which eased in late dealings.

A good demand for home rails was the chief feature in today's session, while Kaffirs were firmly held, despite the reported incidents in Johannesburg.

Diamonds and oils improved, also Japanese bonds, while on further small speculative buying Europeans widened.—Reuter.

	Jan. 31	Feb. 3
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£103 5/8	103¼
3% Defence Loan	101¼	101¼
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	44	44
4½% Anglo-French Loan	42—47	42—47
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	26	26
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	34	34
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	10	10
5% Honan Rly., 1905	16	16
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% „ „ „ (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	14	14
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	16	16
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	15	15
5% „ „ G.	15	15
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) B.	15	15
5% „ „ (Supl. Loan) G.	15	15
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	13	13
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	47	47
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	21½	22
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	24	25
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	8¾	8¾
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	81	81
„ „ „ (Col. Reg.)	85 N	85 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11⅛	11⅛
National Bank of India	31½	31¾
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	20	20
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	10/1½	10/3
B'tish American Tobacco	93/1½	91/10½
Dunlop Rubber	33/10½	33/10½
Imp. Chem. Industries	29/9	29/7½
United Steel	22/9	22/9
Woolworths	55/6	54/3†
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	18/-	18/-
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	7/6	7/6
Pekin-Syndicate	1/6	1/6
Sub-Nigel	150/6	150/6
Western Holdings	10/3	10/3
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	34¾	35¾
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/7½	15/7½
London, Midland & Scot.	14⅝	15⅛
S'hai Elec. Construction	15/-	15/-
S'hai Waterworks "A"	13½	13½
Shell Transport & Trad	43/9	44/4½

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

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Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY.

Authorised Capital .. HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up .. HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling .. £6,500,000 / Hongkong Currency .. HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. HK$20,000,000

Board of Directors:

Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, *Chairman;* C. C. ROBERTS, Esq. *Deputy Chairman;* J. K. BOUSFIELD, Esq., L. J. DAVIES, Esq., A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, Esq., K. S. MORRISON, Esq., Hon. Mr. T. E. PEARCE, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS.

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THE
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

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THE HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Capital (fully paid up) H.H.$50,000,000
Reserve Fund H.H.$

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and cold weather with morning mist and variable breezes over Shantung and our regions. Cloudy to overcast with rain in places and north-easterly to south-easterly moderate winds over the Eastern Sea.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 35.0 max. 61.0	min. 32.0 max. 63.0
„ same date last year	min. 23.0 max. 39.0	min. 20.3 max. 39.2

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS ★

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1941 (10th day of 1st moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Feb. 7, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Feb. 18. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on Feb. 5, at 5.30 p.m. for registered and at 6.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for American and Europe: Feb. 8, 13, 24, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

TO-DAY'S EVENT

FEBRUARY

5 Harbin occupied by Japanese (1932)

COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY

6 For. Y. "Movies and Talk on India" by George J. McCarthy, 9. p.m.
7 Mr. K. A. Persen broadcast XMHA, 9
9 S'hai Municipal Orchestra Lyc. 5.15
10 American Junior Chamber Commerce Chinese Language Classes begin to-day
12 Postage Stamp auction, 4th fl. Arnhold Bldg. 5.30
12 Cathedral School Old Boys Ass. Annual Meeting. 39 Myburgh Rd. 6.30 p.m.
13 R. L. Op. "Les Cloches de Corneville" Lyc. 8.15
13 Royal Asiatic Society: Mr. E. Kann on "Chinese Carved Ivories" 5.30 p.m.
16 Christian Science Broadcast XMHA 6.30
17 S.A.C.S. "Western motives in Chinese Art." by A. H. Burling. For Y. 5.30
22 Jewish Recreation Club Annual Dance at Shanghai Race Club 9.30 p.m.
27 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3 p.m.
28 Rover Scout Concert. Lyceum, 9
28 Special Soiree, in aid of St. Tichon's Orphanage, French Club 9.30 p.m.

MARCH

1 Rover Scout Concert, Lyceum, 3

ROYAL CONSULATE GENERAL FOR GREECE

A Requiem Service for the late national leader of Greece and Prime Minister John Metaxas will be held at the Orthodox Cathedral, 55 Rue Paul Henri, on Thursday the 6th February at 5.30 p.m.

All members of the Greek Community and friends of Greece are invited to attend the Service.

Emm. P. YANNOULATOS.
Consul-General.

10649

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB

NOTICE

ANNUAL RACE MEETING

February 15, 1941

This Club's Annual Race Meeting will be held on Saturday, February 15, 1941, (subject to courses and facilities being available). In addition to the usual races for Hunt Club Members, there will be five races open to ponies the bona fide property of Members of the Shanghai Race Club, International Recreation Club and Shanghai Paper Hunt Club, and the Stewards trust that members of these Clubs will avail themselves of this invitation and enter their ponies for these races. With the exception of Races 8, 9 and 10, ALL RACES AT THIS MEETING WILL BE UNOFFICIAL.

Programme and Entry-forms have been posted to all Members of the Shanghai Race Club and International Recreation Club whose names appear on the Owners List and to all Members of the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club. Further copies are obtainable on application to the undersigned.

ENTRIES WILL CLOSE AT THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 304 MOHAWK ROAD, AT 7 p.m. ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1941.

By Order of the Stewards,
C. W. RAYDEN,
Secretary,
SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB.
Shanghai, February 5, 1941.

10652

EWO BREWERIES LIMITED
(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances of Hongkong)

CERTIFICATE FOR ODD LOTS OF THE ABOVE ISSUE ARE NOW READY AND MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. BENJAMIN AND POTTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BANKER'S RECEIPT AND LETTER OF ALLOCATION DULY ENDORSED.

By Order of the Board.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,

Shanghai, February 4, 1941.

10629

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

10009

MUNICIPALITY OF SINGAPORE. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Appointment of Assistant Bacteriologist

The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore require an Assistant Bacteriologist for their permanent staff the appointment being in the first instance on three years agreement.

Candidates must be British Subjects, and must hold a qualification in Medicine and Surgery registrable in the Straits Settlements and must have had at least one year's post graduate experience in a Bacteriological laboratory.

The appointment will be in Class IV of the Senior Officers Salary Scheme, viz: $300 per month rising by annual increments of $25 p.m. to $600 per month and then by increments of $40, $40 and $20 per month to $700 p.m. A higher commencing salary up to but not exceeding $400 per month may be paid to a candidate according to experience.

The selected candidate must pass a medical examination as to physical fitness and will be required to join the Provident Fund.

Applications stating whether married or single, giving age and place of birth, and details of experience of Bacteriology and Pathology, and accompanied by copies (not originals) of three recent testimonials should be sent to the Municipal Secretary, Singapore, not later than April 1, 1941.

Candidates may be required if notified in writing by the Municipal Health Officer to present themselves for an interview by a Bacteriologist or Health Officer selected by the Municipal Health Officer, Singapore, at a time and place to be arranged.

Further particulars if required can be obtained from the Municipal Secretary, Singapore.

The successful candidate will be required to take up duty as soon as possible.

Canvassing the Municipal Commissioners, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

BY ORDER.
Singapore, Jan. 20.

NOTICE

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Special Meeting of Ratepayers which stood adjourned on January 23, 1941, will reassemble in the Shanghai Race Club Public Stand, 305 Bubbling Well Road, on Wednesday, February 5, 1941, at 2.30 p.m.

(Sgd.) POUL SCHEEL,
Chairman,
Special Meeting of Ratepayers of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai.

Shanghai, January 29, 1941.

10629

WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY BOARD.

NOTIFICATION No. 334

DREDGING AND PUMPING CHARGES

The public is hereby notified that, as from February 1, 1941, and until further notice, the Board's charge for dredging for riparian owners will be One Dollar and Fifty-five cents ($1.55) per cubic yard, barge measure (approximately one ton of mud) which cost includes dredging, transporting mud and disposing of mud ashore by pumping.

As from the same date the Board's charge for pumping (pumping only) is Thirty-five Dollar Cents ($0.35) per cubic yard, barge measure. Other conditions for mud disposal by pumping for riparian owners and mud contractors remain the same as per Notification No. 329 of March 27, 1940.

Shanghai, Feb. 3, 1941.

10648

CHINA REALTY COMPANY
Federal Inc., U.S.A.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of China Realty Company, Federal Inc., U.S.A. will be held at the offices of the Company, 290 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, China, on Thursday, the 20th day of February, 1941, at 4 p.m.

The Stock Register of the Company will be closed from the 10th day of February to the 20th day of February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors
J. B. DAVIES,
Secretary,

Shanghai, February 5, 1941.

10654

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as of February 10, 1941, the telephone number of this firm will be changed from 95656 to 98282.

THE WING ON CO.
Federal Inc. U.S.A.

10660

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE SAID:

"I must have gentlemen to haul and draw with the mariners and the mariners with the gentlemen. Let us show ourselves to be one company!"

Associate yourself with this company by contributing regularly to the

CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND (SHANGHAI)

Send your contributions to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

SCHOOLBOY HOWLER

A brunette is a young bear. But her furs and jewellery should be protected by an ALL RISKS POLICY.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
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10649

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Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

NIELSEN & MALCOLM (SHANGHAI)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. F. Allan and Mr. C. E. Pinel who were partners in the firm of Messrs. NIELSEN & MALCOLM (SHANGHAI) have by mutual arrangement retired from the firm as from the 15th day of October 1940 and the 31st day of December 1940 respectively.

The firm now consists of Messrs. W. T. Cromby, R. E. L. Beardsworth and T. Murphy as partners and they are the sole owners of the capital and assets of the business, the firm name and goodwill of the firm.

DATED Shanghai, February 4th, 1941

Signed:
W. T. CROMBY.
R. E. L. BEARDSWORTH,
T. MURPHY.

10655

The Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

(THE SHANGHAI BOSHOKU KABUSHIKI KWAISHA).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Head Office, No. 185 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Wednesday, the 5th February, 1941, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of passing the resolutions set forth in the notice to Shareholders dated 21st January, 1941.

THE SHANGHAI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

January 21, 1941. 10401

SYDNEY HORROBIN *otherwise* SIDNEY HORROBIN *otherwise* SIDNEY LEIGH HORROBIN *otherwise* SYDNEY LEIGH HORROBIN
Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having claims or demands upon or against the Estate of SIDNEY LEIGH HORROBIN, late of the Shanghai Club, Shanghai, China, who died on the 11th day of February 1940 at Shanghai aforesaid are hereby requested to send in writing particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of April 1941 AND that after such date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to claims and demands of which the undersigned shall then have had notice and will not be answerable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim or demand the undersigned shall not then have had notice.

PLATT, WHITE-COOPER & CO.

Legal Practitioners for ARTHUR-ERNEST SEDDON the Attorney of Arthur Horrobin and Ernest Horrobin the Executors of the Estate of the above-named deceased.

Shanghai, February 1, 1941.

10574

NOTICE

As and from February 1, 1941, Mr. C. S. Kimber has by mutual agreement terminated his appointment as Manager of our Office Equipment Department.

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

10619

BOOTH'S

DRY and OLD TOM

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Definitely Superior!

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THIRD

AUCTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS

for the benefit of British War Funds ill be held at

The Shanghai Philatelic Society's Rooms

4th Floor, Arnhold Building, 320 Szechuen Road.

5.30 p.m., Wednesday, February 12

Auction lots will be ON VIEW during office hours at KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 7, 8, 10, 11

British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee.
Space donated by Union Insce. Co. of Canton, Ltd.

CHINA HONG LIST 1941

Advance orders are now being delivered to Subscribers. The Hong List will be on sale next Monday at the North-China Daily News Office.

MAP OF SHANGHAI

A large map of Shanghai (65 inches by 32 inches) can be obtained as a Supplement to the China Hong List. It is published by authority of the Shanghai Municipal Council and covers the following area:—

North to South: Civic Centre, Kiangwan, to Lunghwa.
West to East: The Aerodrome to Pootung.

CHINA HONG LIST AND MAP OF SHANGHAI
Price $27

CHINA HONG LIST WITHOUT MAP $25

MAP OF SHANGHAI ONLY $6

North-China Daily News Office

SHANGHAI

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Feb. 3 16.00	Feb. 3 21.00	Feb. 4 4.00	Feb. 4 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.34	30.35	30.25	30.28
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.20	—0.21	—0.21	—0.19
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.12	—0.12	—0.09	—0.07
Wind (direction)	SSE	SE	SE	S
„ (miles per hour)	5.6	7.4	8.1	6.8
Temperature (Fahr.)	49.8°	35.0°	34.7°	41.5°
Humidity (per cent)	50	80	99	85
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	0	0	0	0
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Feb. 3	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.41	—0.19	30.30
Temp. min. 27.7° Max. 55.9°	41.8°	+7.1°	37.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	3.01	—	2.32

Time and Tide	5/2	6/2	7/2	8/2	9/2	10/2	11/2
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.44	6.44	6.43	6.43	6.42	6.41	6.41
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.32	17.32	17.33	17.34	17.35	17.36	17.37
Moon rises at Shanghai	11.46	12.28	13.14	14.04	14.59	15.58	17.00
Moon sets at Shanghai	0.36	1.28	2.20	3.12	4.04	4.54	5.41
Flood makes Shai. (day)	16.30	17.34	5.50	7.00	8.05	9.05	10.00
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	8.54	10.25	12.13	13.10	13.54	14.38	15.14
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	5.39	7.31	9.18	10.18	11.00	11.40	12.18
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	6.22	6.82	7.33	8.18	8.85	—	7.40

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 3rd:—Siberian anticyclone all over the Far East gradually decreasing. Moderate monsoon all along the China Coast. Fine and cold weather in China.

State on the morning of the 4th:—Fine and cold weather with heavy hoar frost. South-south-easterly breezes. Normal and falling pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Portuguese Benevolent Society

Shanghai Football Association	$500
Anonymous	150
IN MEMORY OF R. CARNEIRO	
Mr/Mrs. F. R. Luz	$25
Mr/Mrs. T. Baptista	5

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.

	Reg.	Ord.
Amoy Swatow and Canton	*20.00	7.15
Nantung	14.30	15.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	Ax17.00	18.30
Hongkong and Canton ...	x 18.00	18.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton ..	19.30	20.00

* The night before

A Parcel mail for S.S., F.M.S., Ceylon, Africa and India, closes at 16.00 on 5th.

X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A closes on Feb 6, 1941.

THE ONLY EIGHT CYLINDER ENGINE IN ITS PRICE CLASS

Smooth ..Powerful ..Economical .. The famous FORD V-8 engine, outstanding in its field, is now geared to give even faster getaway through "first" and "second" with no sacrifice in "top" performance.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A,
615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. T. Y. CHANG, has been duly elected a member of this Exchange.

E. H. PARROTT,
Secretary,

Dated. February 4, 1941.

10653

NOW READY

"ORIENTAL AFFAIRS"

February Issue

Edited by H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.

Among the important articles in this issue are:

IS A JAPANESE-AMERICAN WAR INEVITABLE?

THE RATEPAYERS' MEETING

CHINESE CUSTOMS REVENUES FOR 1940

FRENCH INDO-CHINA

LABOUR DISPUTES IN SHANGHAI

TRADE SLUMP IN NORTH CHINA

Price $2 per copy

Of all Booksellers and Newsagents or from

THE PUBLISHER
19 Avenue Edward VII
Telephone 34080

10347

COMMENCING TO-DAY

TIFFINS

will be served at the

SILVER PALACE.

Avenue Foch and Weihaiwei Road, $3.60. Same Menu as Jimmy's Kitchen. Music by the regular Silver Palace band.

1763

A Vessel about February 15, 1941, sailing to Aden, Port-Sudan, Suez.

For space please apply to:

UNION STEAMSHIP AGENCY
31 Canton Road Tel. 11706

A PERFECT SEAT

can be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:

Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Captain N. D. Danilo
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
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COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY

470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012

General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ

10580

BOY SCOUTS' WAR EFFORT

BUY VOUCHERS

from Scouts and Guides now and exchange for reserved seats at

LYCEUM OR MOUTRIE'S
on February 14.

10664

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk

Pasteurised Grade "A"

1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

10552

PROFITABLE COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

A moment of reflection may sometimes save you money. Should you require any printing done, it is always wise to consult a printing house of repute, for it will pay you in the long run—both in economy and quality. The "North-China" Printing Department will be pleased to help with your problems.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT

17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055, Extension [illegible]

"Sheer beauty for your legs"

ROSALIND STOCKINGS

For DAY, AFTERNOON or EVENING Wear

If you love a good "buy" (and what woman doesn't!)...you can't obtain better value than ROSALIND. In the office, home or store: on the street and at the show, thrifty women everywhere insist on ROSALIND

CHIFFON QUALITY — *With cotton tops and feet for extra wear* — Price $5.95 pair, 3 pairs for $17.50
SUPERSILK QUALITY — Price $11.50 pair

BOTH QUALITIES IN LOVELY NEW SHADES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

RECEPTION clerk, must speak English, Cantonese, Mandarin fluently. Only experienced person need apply. State experiences and salary wanted with copies of testimonials to Box 887, NCDN. 10661

CHINESE stenographer required for English correspondence and assist in British office. Box 883, NCDN. -1767

SECRETARY/stenographer, experienced in composition of letters. Good English essential. Box 875, NCDN. -1757

BRITISH firm requires stenographer. Reply stating nationality, age and experience to Box 885, NCDN. 10659

ENGLISH-SPEAKING Chinese salesman required by well-known firm of manufacturing chemists to detail physicians and hospitals. Apply with references giving full particulars of experience, etc. to Box 799, NCDN. 10599

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Export firm desire to employ Chinese lady-stenographer with some experience of accounting. Must be middle-school graduate, age twenty to twenty six, active and intelligent. Apply to Room 109, 233 Nanking Road, between 5-6 p.m. weekdays. -1699

LADY required for general work, including typing, in small office; some office experience preferable but not essential; knowledge of Chinese useful. Apply Box 860, NCDN. 10643

Business Opportunities

SOUTH Africa. Responsible businessman with best references and connections, returning to South Africa, will transact business, arrange agencies, shipment, find connections, etc. Reply Box 781, NCDN. -1597

Miscellaneous

REFRIGERATORS. Buy, sell, hire, repair. Russian Electric Co., telephone 74816. -1731

BRITISH couple without children want services medical practitioners annual contract basis. Box 736, NCDN. -1428

For Sale—Miscellaneous

NICK'S furniture shop. Buying, selling furniture, carpets, refrigerators etc. Telephone 73937, 146 Route des Soeurs. -520

LIQUIDATING at bargain prices, a stock of lady's fur coats, weasel, land otter, kolinsky, mink. Persian lamb, etc. 46 Route de Grouchy (near Arcadia). -1532

WHISKY bottles, crystalware, plates/dishes, Meissen porcelain, dinner/tea-sets. Dr. Weiss, 1823A Avenue Joffre. -1512

TWO overstuffed chairs, Arts & Crafts, good condition. Telephone 15968. -1744

FOR SALE: One portable radio (a.c., d.c. and battery). One set spalding steel shafted golf clubs with bag. One set Dunlop lawn bowls, composition. Address Box 888, NCDN. -1662

SHICK electric shaver, good condition, cheap price. Telephone 82044 after time or evening. -1732

TYPEWRITER black carbon paper, from USA. Best quality and big quantity. Address Box 874, NCDN. -1744

SQUIRREL fur-coat, $600, very good quality, middle size. 19 Wayside Road Ladies' Dressmaker Shop. -1726

VACUUM-CLEANER "Progress", "Electrolux", hair-dryer, flat-iron, toaster, selling cheap. 2/111 Peking Road. -1741

BRONZE objets d'art, wooden statuettes, period fancy furniture. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -1733

BARGAIN. Vacuum cleaner, Peking carpet and Singer sewing machine for sale. 138 Hamilton House. -1732

THREE select Persian rugs, one big size carpet, in excellent condition. Box 865, NCDN. -1725

MOBILE oil stock 1,000 gallons winter grade, quality guaranteed, liquidating at sacrifice. Address Box 868, NCDN -1729

FOR SALE: furs, embroidery and silver. The Psychic Shop, 427 Great Western Road, Telephone 21597, Helen Piper. -1739

FOR SALE. One dining-room, one sitting room, one bedroom suite. Telephone 75658 from 12 noon. -1663

COLOURED towels, 80 cents; lace curtains, $6.30; kimonoes, $23.50; bedsheet sets, $32.50. Lace and Linen Syndicate. 114 Peking Road. 10636

FOR SALE: Russian sable neck-piece, two perfect skins. US$50. Box 849, NCDN. -1659

TABLE cover sets, odd table cloths and napkins, damask and kitchen linen, quilt cases and pillows, bed sheets. Good Bielefeld quality, at exceedingly favourable prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -1549

Personal

CHINESE young lady wishes meet foreigner for companionship. Strictly confidential. Address Box 880, NCDN. -1729

FOREIGN lady, 43, financially independent, fond of home life, wishes friendship with a distinguished foreign gentleman of similar age and standing. Box 867, NCDN. -1728

FOREIGN artist, good position, wants to meet young Chinese lady for conversation and companionship. Box 859, NCDN -1724

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

QUALIFIED nurse seeks position as private nurse or in a hospital, recently arrived from Singapore. A1 references. Box 882, NCDN. 10659

AMERICAN, 33, local sales, business experience seeks connection. Capable, congenial, trustworthy. Box 881, NCDN. -1760

YOUNG Chinese experienced, knowledge French, English, typewriting, bookkeeping, seeks position at any reasonable remuneration. Box 870, NCDN. -1734

INTELLIGENT, young Russian, 22, speaks English, Russian, Chinese, with good references, seeks employment. Box 873, NCDN. -1743

EXPERIENCED senior stenotypist-bookkeeper, male, seeks position. Speedy worker. Salary $300. Box 884, NCDN. -1764

YOUNG, experienced, active journalist, advertising and publicity a speciality, open for suitable engagement. Address Box 890, NCDN. -1765

BRITON, above military age, versatile, good reference, needs employment any capacity. Box 871, NCDN. -1738

RUSSIAN seeks position as salesman or interpreter. Can speak Japanese, English and Chinese fluently, good references. Box 866, NCDN. -1725

CHINESE youth seeks position in any capacity, speaks English, knowledge of typing, some office experience, reliable, hardworking and trustworthy. Address Box 872, NCDN. -1740

CHINESE, having 25 years of office experience in silk and silk piecegoods, seeks steady position. Good references. Address Box 843, NCDN. -1686

SITUATION wanted by experienced Japanese, who can write and speak English fluently, having close connection with prominent business concerns. Seeks position in foreign business concern Address Box 841, NCDN. -1670

STENOTYPIST office assistant, piece goods expert, unpretending, best references, any salary. Address Box 867, NCDN. -1620

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists; beginners, experienced. Typewriters for hire. 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 10612

BRITISH lady, experienced office worker, secretary-receptionist, filing clerk, correspondence English and French, no shorthand, desires position. Box 810, NCDN. -1613

BRITISH-TRAINED accountant-auditor, Greek, 35, thoroughly experienced in all stages of accounts and economics, available immediately. Box 777, NCDN. -1591

Radios

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 10655

RADIO OK? For guaranteed repairs, moderate charges, genuine parts, telephone 43362, Chang's Radio Corp. -1545

Motor Cars and Cycles

REAL bargain: Immediate sale, Lancia 1932, 4-cylinder, 4-door, good condition, US$250. Owner leaving. Telephone 70684. -1714

PLYMOUTH Roadster, 4 cylinder, 1930/31. Economical, perfect running condition, US$125. Telephone 21764, 4-5 p.m. 10648

SUNBEAM-TALBOT 3 litre salon de luxe, delivered 1940, unique in Shanghai, only used about 6000 miles, condition as new, owner leaving Shanghai. Price US$1,450 or nearest offer (new one cost about £750). Apply Box 837, NCDN. -1661

BEST cash offer for used cars at Jenny's Motors. 177 Route Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -1745

1937 Studebaker Dictator four-door saloon with four new tyres. Excellent condition. Apply A. J. Percival, Inniss and Riddle (China) Ltd. 10618

FOR immediate sale, Auburn 1934 four-door in perfect condition with six new tyres. Owner leaving. Please telephone 98653. -1632

WANTED Hillman or Balilla latest model. Telephone 60121 between 11-12 only. -1656

AUSTIN 10, 1935, recently overhauled, new pistons, batteries, tyres, etc., all in excellent condition, can be seen by appointment. Owner leaving. What offers? Box 852, NCDN. -1659

FOR SALE. Vauxhall saloon 1934, perfect running order. Good tyres and battery. No brokers. US$450. Address Box 862, NCDN. 10644

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. -1501

MASSAGE. 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10 p.m. -1484

KAY Beauty Shop, 1702 Avenue Joffre, open: weekdays 9 a.m.-6 p.m. -1767

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -1668

More Classified Ads. Overleaf